

MASON'S  
DELICIOUS  
O.K.  
SAUCE.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General  
Post Office in the United Kingdom

N. LAZARUS  
OPTICIAN  
13, Queen's Road Central

No. 22639. 號玖廿百陸千貳萬第 日陸廿月拾年午庚 HONG KONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1931. 伍拜禮 日叁拾月貳年登卅百九仟壹英 Price: Single Copy, 10 cts. Per Month, \$3.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

### TIME-TABLE.

On and after AUGUST 28th, 1917, until Further Notice (all previous Time Tables cancelled).

#### UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 9 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 22 P.M.
Kowloon Dep.	6.35	8.00	8.14	9.05	10.00	12.01	1.18	—	2.34	3.00	4.30	5.40	7.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	6.44	—	—	9.15	10.08	12.10	1.23	—	—	—	4.38	5.48	7.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	6.56	—	—	9.23	10.20	12.22	1.33	—	—	—	4.50	6.00	8.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tai Po ...Dep.	7.10	—	—	9.43	10.35	1.35	1.51	—	—	—	5.04	6.18	8.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tai Po ...Dep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Market Dep.	7.15	—	—	9.48	10.37	1.39	1.56	—	—	—	5.08	6.17	8.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fanning Dep.	7.25	—	—	10.00	10.47	1.49	2.01	—	—	—	5.18	6.27	8.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheng ...Dep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shun ...Dep.	7.30	—	—	9.01	10.05	1.53	2.10	3.13	—	—	5.23	6.32	8.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shun Chui ...Arr.	7.38	8.40	9.07	10.11	10.58	1.00	2.13	3.19	3.40	5.39	6.38	8.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton ...Arr.	—	10.34	—	6.42	—	—	—	—	7.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

#### DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 22 P.M.	No. 23 P.M.	No. 24 P.M.
Canton Dep.	8.12	8.57	9.11	10.02	10.57	11.07	11.17	11.27	11.37	11.47	11.57	12.07	12.17	12.27	12.37	12.47	12.57	1.07	1.17	1.27	1.37	1.47	1.57	2.07
Shun Chui Dep.	7.13	7.58	8.12	9.03	9.58	10.08	10.18	10.28	10.38	10.48	10.58	11.08	11.18	11.28	11.38	11.48	11.58	12.08	12.18	12.28	12.38	12.48	12.58	1.08
Shau Kei Dep.	7.20	8.05	8.19	9.10	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	1.05	1.15
Fanning Dep.	7.25	8.10	8.24	9.15	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	1.00	1.10	1.20
Tai Po Dep.	7.34	8.19	8.33	9.24	10.19	10.29	10.39	10.49	10.59	11.09	11.19	11.29	11.39	11.49	11.59	12.09	12.19	12.29	12.39	12.49	12.59	1.09	1.19	1.29
Market Dep.	7.40	8.25	8.39	9.30	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	1.05	1.15	1.25	1.35
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	7.53	8.38	8.52	9.43	10.38	10.48	10.58	11.08	11.18	11.28	11.38	11.48	11.58	12.08	12.18	12.28	12.38	12.48	12.58	1.08	1.18	1.28	1.38	1.48
Shatin Dep.	8.06	8.51	9.05	9.56	10.51	11.01	11.11	11.21	11.31	11.41	11.51	12.01	12.11	12.21	12.31	12.41	12.51	1.01	1.11	1.21	1.31	1.41	1.51	2.01
Kowloon Arr.	8.12	8.57	9.11	10.02	10.57	11.07	11.17	11.27	11.37	11.47	11.57	12.07	12.17	12.27	12.37	12.47	12.57	1.07	1.17	1.27	1.37	1.47	1.57	2.07

For First Class Passengers Only. Will Stop at Any Station on Request.  
Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., HONG KONG, or from THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE, 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONG KONG.

By Order,  
E. BAKER, Manager.

## HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONG KONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 10.00 P.M. (Sundays 10.00 P.M. only).  
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4.30 P.M. (Sundays 4.30 P.M. only).

### HONG KONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG—Daily at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Sundays excepted).  
SAILINGS FROM MACAO—Daily at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

### SPECIAL SALOON FARES.

WEEK DAYS.—Single: \$3.00; Return: \$5.00.  
SUNDAYS and EXCURSIONS.—Single: \$2.50; Return: \$4.00.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.—

ON SUNDAY, THE 15th FEBRUARY, 1931  
S.S. "SUI TAI"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and from Macao at 4.00 P.M.

### CHINESE NEW YEAR—CURTAILED SERVICES MACAO LINE—

	From HONG KONG	From MACAO
17/2/31	8 A.M. "SUI TAI"	2 P.M. "SUI TAI"
18/2/31	2 P.M. "SUI AN"	8 A.M. "SUI AN"

	From HONG KONG	From CANTON
17/2/31	8 A.M. "KINSHAN"	8 A.M. "FAISHAN"
18/2/31	8 A.M. "LUNGSHAN"	8 A.M. "FAISHAN"

NOTE.—All Steamship Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless.

## DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS.

### To-day,

(February 13.)  
Queen's Theatre: "Song of My Heart."  
World Theatre: "The Hawk."  
Star Theatre: "Barbed Wire."  
Concert at Helena May Institute.  
Golf: Final of Taggart Cup.  
Second round of Captain's Cup (Ladies).  
H.K.C.C. Lawn Tennis Tournament.—Open Singles: E. T. E. Nash v. Capt. W. M. Morgan, Tai Wai Pai v. Lieut. Col. J. L. Lecky, I. Goldman v. S. E. Green, Luk Kwang Cheong v. Chiu Chun Chiu, M. W. Lo v. I. M. A. Razack, C. E. Hanwell v. Ho Wai Hing, Open Doubles: F. Grose and R. Choa v. R. M. Henderson and G. W. Sowell.  
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.  
Dinner Dances: Peninsula and H.K. Hotels, 8.30 p.m.  
Lammeris Auction: Household Furniture, 2.30 p.m.  
European Mail.—Inward: Europe via Suez (Khyber); Europe via Siberia (Kashgar) and President Grant. Outward: Europe via Siberia (Khyber), 6 p.m.  
Dinner to British Mission, H.K. Hotel, 8.30 p.m.

### Saturday,

(February 14.)  
Queen's Theatre: "Song of My Heart."  
World Theatre: "The Hawk."  
Star Theatre: "Barbed Wire."  
Cricket.—Division I: Hong Kong C.C. v. Royal Artillery (L); Royal Navy v. Kowloon C.C. (F); Division II: Kowloon C.C. v. Royal Engineers (L); University v. Hong Kong C.C. (L); Recreation v. R.A.S.C. (L); Indian R.C. v. Royal Signals (F).  
Football.—First Division: Police v. Royal Artillery, Chinese v. Kowloon, Borderers v. Club, Navy v. South China, St. Joseph's v. Highlanders. Second Division: Highlanders v. University, Kowloon v. Navy, Recreation v. St. Joseph's, Eastern v. Borderers, Club v. South China, Chinese v. Royal Artillery. Third Division: Fokien v. R.A.O.C.  
Golf.—Royal H.K. Golf Club, Chinese New Year Meeting.  
Hockey.—Clerk Clark Cup, St. Andrew's Club v. Diocesan Girls' School, H.K. Ladies' Hockey Club v. Club de Recreation.  
Rugby.—Hong Kong v. Shanghai (Happy Valley), 3.30 p.m.  
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.  
Dinner Dances: Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.  
European Mail.—Outward: Europe via Suez (Kashgar), 10.30 a.m.  
Sunday.  
(February 15.)  
Queen's Theatre: "Good News."  
World Theatre: "Little Adventures."  
Star Theatre: "Jack and the Beanstalk."  
Golf.—Royal H.K. Golf Club, Chinese New Year Meeting, Kowloon Golf Club Second round of Captain's Cup.  
Tea Dance: Repulse Bay Hotel, 4.30 p.m.  
Interport Yacht Race, 10 a.m.  
Fanning Steeplechase Meeting at Kwant, 3 p.m.  
Fanning Hunt Meet at 7, Pine Tree Hill, 3.15 p.m.

## ADVERTISING IN THE NEWSPAPERS.

### WHAT HOME PAPERS ARE DOING.

### AN ANALYSIS OF THE BENEFITS.

A proposal was made a little while ago that the world should be informed by advertising of the achievements of the League of Nations. Few people know anything worth while of the actual workings of the League; they know very little of its successful arbitration in a dozen wars and threats of wars since 1920; but several leading advertising experts, including the late Mr. Murray Allison and Col. P. C. Burton (head of the London Press Exchange), drew up an exhaustive programme of propaganda, which would enlighten many millions if carried into effect. The plan was to place one column of "copy" every day for a year in every daily newspaper published in countries which are members of the League, two columns in every Sunday newspaper, and one page in every issue of "every organ of public opinion at home and abroad." The cost: £1,935,000.

Of course, nothing came of it. The many nations forming the League could not be expected to raise such a large sum to advertise Peace, and were not asked to do so. Nearly £2,000,000, indeed! Yet £2,000,000 represents, approximately, the amount of money one British firm devotes annually to the purpose of advertising soap. Great Britain's share in advertising Peace, under the foregoing scheme, would have been £785,000. No government would sanction such an outlay. But each of several British firms spends as much as that on a year's publicity.

That advertising pays is now one of the most firmly established facts of modern business. The advertising must, of course, be wisely planned and efficiently carried out, and the goods or service must be of the right quality and be needed or desired by at least a considerable number of people. Given these conditions, advertising is a profitable investment. It took years to convince many manufacturers of this, and a far greater number are still unconvinced, but its acceptance has spread rapidly. Since the War the annual expenditure on making products and service known to potential buyers has increased by tens of millions sterling in Great Britain alone, and is now estimated to be about £150,000,000.

If it were not for the advertisements, the Home newspaper for which you pay a penny would cost you threepence and would be much less attractive and interesting than it is now. Perhaps you do not know that some sixty per cent. of a newspaper's revenue is derived from selling space to advertisers. Magazines without advertisements would be greatly inferior to the publications we buy to-day; yet one occasionally hears an ill-informed reader testily object to "all this advertising" in his favoured monthly.

It may be seen to some people a risky thing to spend £1,400 on a one page advertisement in a daily paper, yet so many firms are anxious to do so that it is necessary to book that page months ahead. Always provided that the proposition is a sound one, there is really no risk involved. Great department stores know that they can safely spend hundreds and sometimes thousands of pounds a day on newspaper space. The resultant sales are their economic justification.

Although there is a certain amount of disappointment, it is quite a mistake to suppose that advertising is more or less a gamble. It is far from being that. When research, analysis, and tests have shown the advertiser a satisfactory manner of presenting his message to the public, together with the media that produce profitable results, the advertiser can with confidence make a close estimate of the amount of new business a year's expenditure on advertising will bring. One firm, well known to the present writer, is now spending about £14,000 a year on key-advertising, this amount having risen from a £9,000 appropriation of six years ago. The difference between the lowest and highest average advertising cost per unit in the six years 1924-29 is as 100 is to 115. An outlay of £14,000 in 1930 will almost certainly yield about the amount of business that is expected. That is not gambling; it is investment.

(Continued on Page 2.)

THE  
HONGKONG  
PENINSULA HOTEL;  
HONG KONG HOTEL;  
REPULSE BAY HOTEL;  
PEAK HOTEL.

AND  
SHANGHAI  
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL;  
PALACE HOTEL;

HOTELS,  
LIMITED.  
IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE  
GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS,  
LITS, PEKING.

THE ONLY HOTEL IN CANTON  
Directly under European  
Management.  
THE VICTORIA HOTEL  
SHAMPOO  
Guides  
and Trips  
arranged for  
and Special Care  
Taken of TOURISTS.  
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

THE HONG KONG SPORTING  
ARMS & AMMUNITION STORE,  
5-8, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Sporting and Athletic Goods  
Movie Cameras and Accessories  
Hunting Wear  
Shooting Equipment.

FOR SALE  
POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES  
FOR 1931.  
You want a Catalogue  
Because it enables you to identify  
your stamps, to recognise scarce  
varieties, to gain a knowledge of  
stamp values, and to have a basis  
on which to buy, sell or exchange.  
GRACA & CO.,  
DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS AND  
PHILATELIC GOODS, POST CARDS, PRATER  
BOOKS, GARDEN SEEDS, TOYS, &c.,  
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET.

TELL THE SHROFF  
to make out a Chit for  
\$5.00 and send it with  
your Home Address to  
11, Ice House Street.  
In return, we will send  
you the Weekly Press  
for Six Months.

Courtesy, Comfort, Service  
and Luxuries of Modern Hotel  
Construction.  
THE HOTEL RIVIERA  
MACAU  
Cable Address:—"Riviera, Macau."

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.  
TWO SCHEMES.  
(1) THE CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SCHEME. Combines  
the very latest and best features of Assurance and Investment  
for the benefit of your child.  
(2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to  
business men.  
DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS,  
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Take this  
POPULAR ROUTE  
Across Canada

Travel the luxury way via Vancouver or Prince Rupert and across the Canadian Rockies by the world-famed scenic route. See mighty Mount Robson, highest of all Canadian peaks; glacier and glen; crag and valley and all the while enjoy the comfort of the easiest gradient and lowest altitude of any transcontinental route. Jasper National Park will tempt you to stop off to ride or ramble through its gorgeous fastnesses. Then come the prairies; the inland seas and lastly, the east itself where proud Niagara booms forth resounding welcome.  
Daily Trans-Continental Train from Vancouver or Prince Rupert, with all-steel equipment, radio-equipped observation cars and unsurpassed and moderately priced dining car service. Through booking on all steamship lines.  
For rates literature and information apply  
ASIATIC BUILDING, HONGKONG.  
CANADIAN NATIONAL  
The Largest Railway System in America.  
(SEPARATE AND DISTINCT FROM CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY)

INTERIOR  
DECORATIONS  
ORNAMENTAL PLASTER  
DECORATIVE METALS  
STAINED GLASS  
CABINET WORK  
ARTS &  
CRAFTS, LTD.  
4, DE VORST RD.,  
HONG KONG.

AGENCIES.  
The London Office of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, 53, FLEET STREET, E.C. 4, is constantly receiving Enquiries from Home Manufacturers regarding Suitable Firms to act as Agents for their products in Hong Kong and South China.  
If Local Companies desirous of taking up further Agencies will let us know the Lines in which they are interested the information will be forwarded to London and passed on to interested parties as opportunity offers.  
This Service is offered to our Readers without charge and, of course no obligation is incurred on either side.  
The Required Information should be sent to the  
HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,  
11, ICE HOUSE STREET,  
HONG KONG.

Try our  
Delicious  
Chocolates  
They are the Tastiest  
ever made. Delightful  
fillings to suit every  
choice.  
\$2.00  
per lb.  
Freshly made every morning.  
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Take Tiffin To-day  
AT  
LANE, CRAWFORD'S  
RESTAURANT.  
This is our appetising  
MENU  
\$1.50.  
1.—Cauliflower Cream Soup  
2.—Fried Sole, Chip Potatoes  
3.—Sheep's Kidney and Bacon  
4.—Hamburg Steak and Poached Egg  
5.—Roast Wild Duck, Guava Jelly  
6.—Curried Lobster  
7.—Roast Potatoes  
8.—Boiled Potatoes  
9.—French Beans  
10.—Sultana Pudding, Custard Sauce  
11.—Fruit 12.—Tea or Coffee

PLAY  
MIDGET GOLF  
AT  
LANE,  
CRAWFORD'S





## "D. C. L." MALT EXTRACT WITH COD LIVER OIL

Is made from the finest selected Barley and malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

**THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.**  
EDINBURGH.

PRICE:—Per 1 lb. Jar...\$1.30  
Per 2 lb. Jar...\$2.50

SOLE AGENTS:  
**GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,**  
St. George's Building, Ice House Street,  
DIAL 20135. HONG KONG.

# Agfa



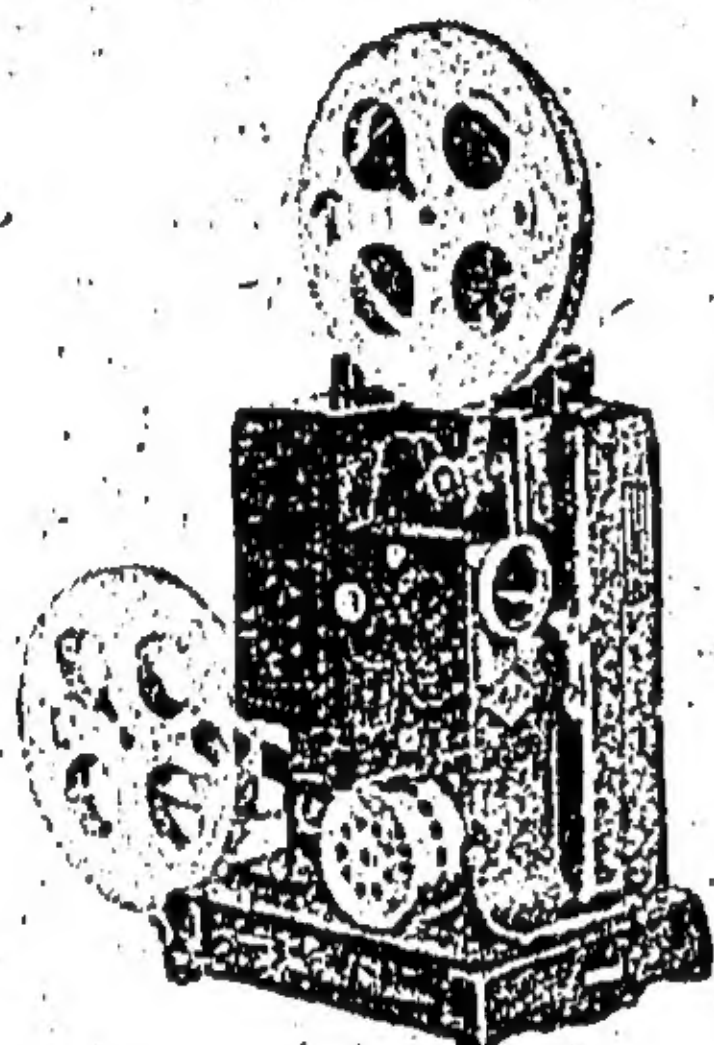
**Movex**  
16 m/m Daylight-Loading  
Magazines of 40 feet

## The Ideal Home-Movie-Outfit

For particulars and demonstration apply  
to your dealer or to

**DEFAG**

DEUTSCHE FARBEN-HANDELSGESELLSCHAFT  
Prince's Building, Waibel & Co. Chater Road.



Movecort



There's no  
need to crow  
about  
**McNish**  
Whisky, just  
try it, that's  
all!

**McNISH WHISKY**  
GUARANTEED PRE-WAR  
Strength.

**LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.**

## ADVERTISING IN THE NEWSPAPERS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

A good example of the effectiveness of advertising is afforded by the "Eat More Fish" campaign of 1929. The trawler owners agreed to a levy for advertising purposes of a penny per pound on the value of fish landed. In that way they raised £40,000, all of which was spent in reminding the public of the food value of fish. The public responded, buying 37,000 tons more than in 1928. The trawler owners received 0.05d. per lb. more for their fish, and their total revenue was £1,100,000 greater. Much of this money has been spent on new ships, and trawler-shipyards are now busy for the first time since the War. That is a gain to labour, and still another gain is the increased consumption of coal, a matter of 150,000 tons. Britain's fishing industry is more prosperous to-day than it has been for years—thanks to collective advertising.

This happy result reminds one of the wonderful success of the Sunkist orange and fruit campaign in the United States. Some twenty years ago the Californian fruit-growers were unable to sell their crops advantageously. Much of their product went to waste, and such profits as they managed to obtain were but meagre. They decided to advertise collectively, and before long Sunkist oranges and fruits were world famous. Sales have increased enormously. Last season the California Fruit Growers Exchange spent £338,000 on advertising, and the value of the sales was £23,775,000.

### II.

Some of you may wonder what percentage of gross revenue is spent by the big advertisers on making their wares known. You see large spaces taken in newspapers, magazines, and other media, and perhaps conclude from this that the purchasing public have to pay much more for the goods they buy than they would if there were no advertising. If you include to that view, you are wrong. You may take it as a matter of fact that few department stores devote more than five per cent. of their revenue to publicity. Perhaps none spends more than eight or ten per cent.

Very little, if any, of that percentage is passed on to the public, for advertising increases sales and thereby enables the stores to obtain lower prices for larger orders. British firms are not so open in revealing their expenditures as are firms in the United States, the land of immense advertising, where, according to authoritative statement, the larger stores spend on an average a little less than four per cent. of revenue on "printed salesmanship."

How is the £180,000,000 spent in media appropriated? Newspapers are the greatest recipients of advertising expenditure. Various analyses have been made, and it would seem that, roughly, £75,000,000 goes into the coffers of the newspapers, and £105,000,000 to the magazines and popular weeklies.

Mr. R. D. Blumenfeld, the brilliant ex-editor in chief of the *Daily Express* and now chairman of the company, has stated that £1,000,000 would be required to launch a new morning or evening newspaper in London to ensure its success. Yet the *Daily Mail* was started on a capital of only £10,000, no more than the revenue which that great newspaper receives for one day's advertisements.

Although the vast majority of people buy a paper for its reading matter rather than for the advertisements it contains, it is not without significance that in many cases the advertisement manager earns an income larger than that of the editor. Mr. James Agate, the dramatic critic, told the members of the Aldwych Club on one occasion that while a friend of his, the editor of a weekly journal, received a salary of only £500 a year, as much as £2,000 was paid to the man in charge of the advertisement department. Mr. Agate was very sarcastic about that inequality, which is explained by the circumstance that advertisement managers are salesmen who generally work on commission for the most part, and, if successful, do very well for themselves as well as for their respective papers. The man who can add page after page of advertisements to his publication is invaluable to the proprietors.

Advertisements—a great many of them, anyhow—do not find their way into newspaper and magazine offices unsought. There is an army of space-sellers ever at work interviewing advertisers, informing, explaining, exhorting. Printed matter of every kind is posted to advertisers and potential advertisers in enormous quantities. For advertiser-resistance is hard to break down. A quarter of a century ago the large stores ran half-column and column advertisements in the newspapers, not whole pages as they do nowadays. It took years of effort to persuade them that "big advertising" would pay them handsomely, and naturally enough the advertisement manager of a great morning newspaper who took the lead in that business propaganda, and thereby added vastly to his paper's revenue, also made a fortune for himself.

There can be no doubt that expenditure on advertising will, for years to come, grow as rapidly as it has grown since the War. Probably even more so. Amazing developments will be seen during the next quarter-century. Firms that have learned from experience that sound advertising is a remedy for many business ills will double and quadruple their publicity appropriations. Many old-established businesses that still look upon advertising with disfavour will throw aside the shackles of prejudice, and thereby add to their fame and their prosperity. And as advertising expands in volume it will advance in its ideals. Much of the crudeness, the vulgarity, and the mendacity that still remain, reminiscent of the bad old days, will disappear, and public confidence will grow. Probably by 1950 our manufacturers and distributors will be spending £200,000,000 on educating consumers and users generally in the important matter of wise purchasing.—Mr. Charles Holt Stimp in *Chambers Journal*.

## HIS MAJESTY'S JUDGES.

MEN OF GREAT AGE AND  
ABILITY.

THEIR PICTURESQUE AND  
HUMAN SIDE.

We reproduce from the *Daily Express* the following pen-picture of those important and picturesque figures, His Majesty's Judges, in England:—

Most of them are over sixty—Scrutton is seventy-four, Merriwale seventy-five, and Avory seventy-nine, and one might think that they felt a secret reluctance, at their time of life, to return to the long hours, close atmosphere, and hard grind of the courts.

But I never knew a judge who did not find a mysterious source of vigour in his work. There is something about it that seems to preserve and refresh rather than to wear out a man.

If it were not for this secret compensation, it might perhaps be more difficult to persuade a man to give up so much money, active politics, the luxury of complete freedom to do and say what he likes—for the relatively small salary and the very real restrictions imposed by the judicial life.

Lord Hewart of Bury, for instance, has had to make some contraction in his sense of humour. He has a genial aspect, but preserves a studied dignity on the bench which some eminent counsel find oppressive. "When I have to make an application to His Majesty," said one famous K.C., "I feel as if I am asking for an over-draft on dubious personal security."

One of the leading caricaturists included him in a series of judges. An American friend of the L.C.J. sent over for three copies and asked for them to be sent to Lord Hewart to be signed.

The "subject" refused. He disliked the caricature. It certainly was somewhat cruel—a fat complacent face surmounting a patch of scarlet robe, the astute eyes cocked slyly sideways.

As a busy Manchester "local," as a lawyer-politician in London, even as Attorney-General and Cabinet Minister, Sir Gordon Hewart could have laughed and let it go.

As Lord Hewart of Bury, Lord Chief Justice of England, he does not feel he can be so easy-going.

Lord Merriwale, president of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division, son of a Devon working-man, who began, like the L.C.J., as a newspaperman and was not called to the Bar until he was thirty, taught himself early to preserve a solemnity which is now indestructible.

He is as grave at the dinner table as in the act of pronouncing judgment, in deep Devonian accents, on the bench.

And yet he is quick to see the funny side of things. Watch him. You may, on a rare occasion, see a sudden grimace fix itself on that calm and massive countenance.

The young barristers, with plenty of time on their hands while waiting for the elusive brief to come their way, prefer of all the courts the one over which Sir Henry McCardie presides.

That is because McCardie, a Birmingham man of Irish stock, has, besides a fresh and youthful mind, a vast store of legal knowledge (there are some judges who are better judges of fact than of law), and loves to elucidate and illuminate novel points of law.

He lives in a big block of flats, overlooking the Green Park, dives out often, and gets out of town at week-ends and during vacations to shoot, fish and play golf. At sixty-one he is still a bachelor.

The *Athenium*, the United University and the Reform were the clubs in which Mr. Justice Wright sought refuge from the loneliness of a bachelor's life.

These three are the "correct" club for judges. But several vote them stuffy and prefer the gayer, but still dignified—in spite of its reputation for bohemianism—Garrick.

I may add that the L.C.J. is a law unto himself here, for he belongs to half-a-dozen clubs, including the Beefsteak and the Savage, which he likes to visit late at night to talk with a few friends round the "big" table.

I know only two judges who still keep close touch with politics and politicians by using the club of a political party. One is Sir John Anthony Hawke, the handsomest man on the bench, and one of the most successful common law men of his day. As befits a Devon man, he is a keen yachtsman. His golf is not so good.

The other judge is Sir Henry Slesser, who still drops in at the Labour Club. He looks more like a philosopher than a judge as he sits in wig and robes with his brethren of the Court of Appeal.

He walks, plays croquet, and puzzles over chess problems. He is a great family friend of the Hendersons, who have a son in his chambers.

Some judges like to be at the centre of things, others have a passion for retirement. Lord Justice Scrutton, the shipowner's son, who has been twenty years judge, is seventy-four, and one of the most erudite of all the judges.

But he lives in noisy Piccadilly, and likes it as much for its hum of life as because it is an easy walk across the park to the Athenaeum, which he uses more than most judges who are members.

Sir Horace Avory is another townsmen to the marrow. He lives in town, feels at home at the Garrick, and used to exorcise his muscles in a rowboat on the river.

He hunted, too, but only with a neartown pack. He was never a great goer.

A solicitor's son, he was practically brought up at the Old Bailey, and he has a reputation for Braconian judgments.

Still, lawyers say that his is probably the finest judicial intellect on the bench to-day. He did, however, make one celebrated "bloomer," and the Court of Appeal had to tell a convicted murderer to walk out, free.

He never makes a joke, but a certain cold humour crackles up sometimes behind that rigidly austere facade.

One does not laugh, though, for Mr. Justice Avory's humour lives in a realm where laughter would freeze to death.

Mr. Justice Maugham, of the Chancery Court, is another great oxman among the judges. He is a good shot, too, is interested in writing and art, and lives a comfortable family life between his big town mansion and his place in Sussex.

Lord Justice Greer's hobby is golf. He took up the game as a young man in Liverpool, where he practised for twenty years before coming to town and rounding off a big fortune accumulated by large fees in commercial cases.

He is also learned, patient and courteous, and divides his private life very pleasantly between big places in town and Sussex.

Sir Harry Trelawney Eve, who is seventy-four and has been a judge of the Chancery Court for twenty-three years, is our only farmer judge.

In his heyday at the Bar he was a great pleader and a powerful advocate, and he made a nice fortune.

He is not subtle, like Scrutton, or profound, like Merriwale, or original, like McCardie; but he is unfailingly patient and kindly.

His strength, like his humour, never flags, as he showed when he survived the longest case on record, including a thirty-four days' speech by a Chancery special. And even he had enough nervous energy left over to try to conciliate the leaders, Upjohn and Hughes, who, their tempers gone, had started to quarrel.

He is happiest wandering the country in his gipsy caravan.

## TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON  
355 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Stock quotations.  
11.30 a.m.—Chinese programme.  
12.30 p.m.—European programme.  
1.30 p.m.—Weather report, local time and commercial news.  
2 p.m.—Close down.  
5 to 7 p.m.—Chinese programme.  
7 to 10.30 p.m.—European programme of Victor records supplied by Messrs. Tang Fook Piano Co.  
7 p.m.—Stock quotations.  
7 to 7.44 p.m.—

### Orchestral.

"Life in Hungary—Fantasy" (Paepeke).—Hungarian Rhapsody Orchestra.  
"From the Rhine to the Danube—Medley" (Rhode).—Gerhard Woffman's Orch.  
"Volga, Volga—Russian Gypsy Dance—Coachman, Don't Forge the Horses—The Merchant?" (arr. Illescu).—Gypsy Orch.  
"Aleinca—Suite" (Handel).—Philharmonic Symphony Orch.  
"Serenade" (Strauss).—De Groot and the Piccadilly Orch.  
7.44 to 8.50 p.m.—

### Variety.

Instrumental Trio—"Down in the Forest" (Landon Ronald).—De Groot Trio.  
Accordion Solo—"Medley of Italian Airs"—Pietro.  
Song—"I've Got 'It."—Helen Kane.  
Song—"My Man is on the Make."—Helen Kane.  
Song—"A Vision of Virginia."—Gene Austin (Tenor).  
Song—"Alabama Lullaby."—Gene Austin (Tenor).  
Organ Solo—"I'll Close My Eyes to the Rest of the World."—Jesse Crawford.  
Organ Solo—"Love Me."—Jesse Crawford.  
Song—"Love Made a Gypsy Out of Me."—Welcome Lewis.  
Song—"Look What You've Done to Me."—Welcome Lewis.  
Chorus—"Sing Your Sinners" (from "Honey").—The Revelers.  
Song—"Looking at You" (from "Honey").—Lewis James.  
Humorous Song—"Lady Luck."—Chick Bador.  
Humorous Song—"Singing in the Bath Tub."—Chick Bador.  
Accordian Solo—"Coquette" (Giovanni).—P. Frosini.  
Accordian Solo—"Spring Serenade" (Giovanni).—P. Frosini.  
Organ Solo—"Why Can't You?"—Jesse Crawford.  
Organ Solo—"Little Pal."—Jesse Crawford.

8.50 to 9.31 p.m.—

### A Concert.

9 p.m.—Weather report, local time, etc.  
Violin Solo—"La Paloma" (The Dove) (Yradier, arr. Cibelli).—Giulietta Morino.  
Violin Solo—"O Sole Mio" (My Sunshine) (di Capua, arr. Cibelli).—Giulietta Morino.  
Song—"The Chickoo" (Lehmann).—Maria Jeritza (Soprano).  
Song—"Who is Sylvia" (Schubert).—John McCormack (Tenor).  
Song—"None But a Lonely Heart" (Tschakowsky).—John McCormack (Tenor).  
Pianoforte Solo—"Album Leaf" (Grieg).—Harold Bauer.  
Pianoforte Solo—"Capriccio" (Brahms).—Harold Bauer.  
Song—"Last Rose of Summer" (Thomas Moore).—Madam Amelita Galli-Curi (Soprano).  
Song—"Love's Angling" (Bracco and Barthelmy).—Tito Schipani (Tenor).  
Violin Solo—"A Dream" (Cory and Bartlett).—Renee Chomet.  
Violin Solo—"Macaulay" (Rowe).—MacMurrugh, arr. Chomet.  
Renee Chomet.

9.33 to 10 p.m.—  
"Petroushka Suite" (Strawinsky).—Boston Symphony Orch.  
"Apollon Musagete" (Strawinsky).—Boston Symphony Orch.  
10 to 10.30 p.m.—Experimental relay.  
10.30 p.m.—Close down.

There seems to have been quite an old-fashioned scene when a mouse joined the company at the dinner in London of the Association of Women Clerks and Secretaries, and women shuddered and knelt on their chairs in the Edwardian manner. All this was probably due to the new fashions in evening frocks. No one in these days believes that women are more than men are, but a man, too, would be apprehensive and clutch at long draperies if he happened to be wearing any when a mouse appeared.



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LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

## CLARA BOW SHEDS A FEW TEARS.

THE "IT" GIRL "AIN'T  
GONNA BE A SAP."

Los Angeles.—Miss Clara Bow, the red-haired "It" girl of the screen, whose suit against her former private secretary on charges of stealing her love letters and issuing unauthorised cheques is the current sensation of Los Angeles and Hollywood, told a pressman in her own terse, "slanguage," her side of the case.

She said that she employed Miss Daisy Dove as a confidential secretary in January, 1929, at a salary of £15 weekly.

"Daisy was a real pal at first and I raised her salary to £25," said Miss Bow, and then she went on to tell me the rest of the story in earnest tones, with those great, big brown eyes looking up pathetically every now and then.

"Of course, we had our ups and downs, and sometimes I'd square away and sorta take a poke at her, fooling like, but she never took me seriously.

"Then I came home one night after work and was tired and everything, and she wasn't there. I yelled 'Daisy!' a couple of times and looked in her room. It looked funny, and then I saw her clothes had gone.

"S'funny, I thought to myself, but—well, you ain't heard nothing yet.

"In a day or two Mr. W. I. Gilbert, he's my attorney, you know, telephoned and said that Daisy had some telegrams of mine and a letter.

"Well, you could have knocked me over with a feather, see. And now they have got me down in court mixed up in all this hokey.

"Lord knows I didn't want to do it. I got feelings, see. But — and with that Miss Bow tossed the famous flaming hair out of her eyes with an angry little gesture.

"Gosh, I'm tired," she resumed. "Gimme a cigarette, somebody. This court boloney makes me sick. I didn't want to do it—sit up there and tell a lot of stuff on Daisy. I felt like hell, honest I did, but what's a girl gonna do, let a little blonde get away with it? Not me, see.

"Whew, that cigarette tastes good. I would like to have died down there in court, hearing all that legal stuff.

A "Swell Kid."

"Now Daisy was a swell kid, and I thought we were pals until this happened. Well, as I said, you could have knocked me flat with a feather.

"Of course, I feel bad telling on her and her sitting there all pathetic and looking at me as if to say, 'Clara, how could you?' Sure I feel bad. Honest, I feel sorta sick at the stomach and get all nervous, and the first thing you know, I'm howling like a dumb baby.

"Gosh, I don't like to see anybody in a jam, but could I stand by like a fish and let her make a sap outta me, I ask you!"

At this point the little star's voluptuous and heavily rouged lips quivered with emotion, and she suddenly broke down, crying like a baby.

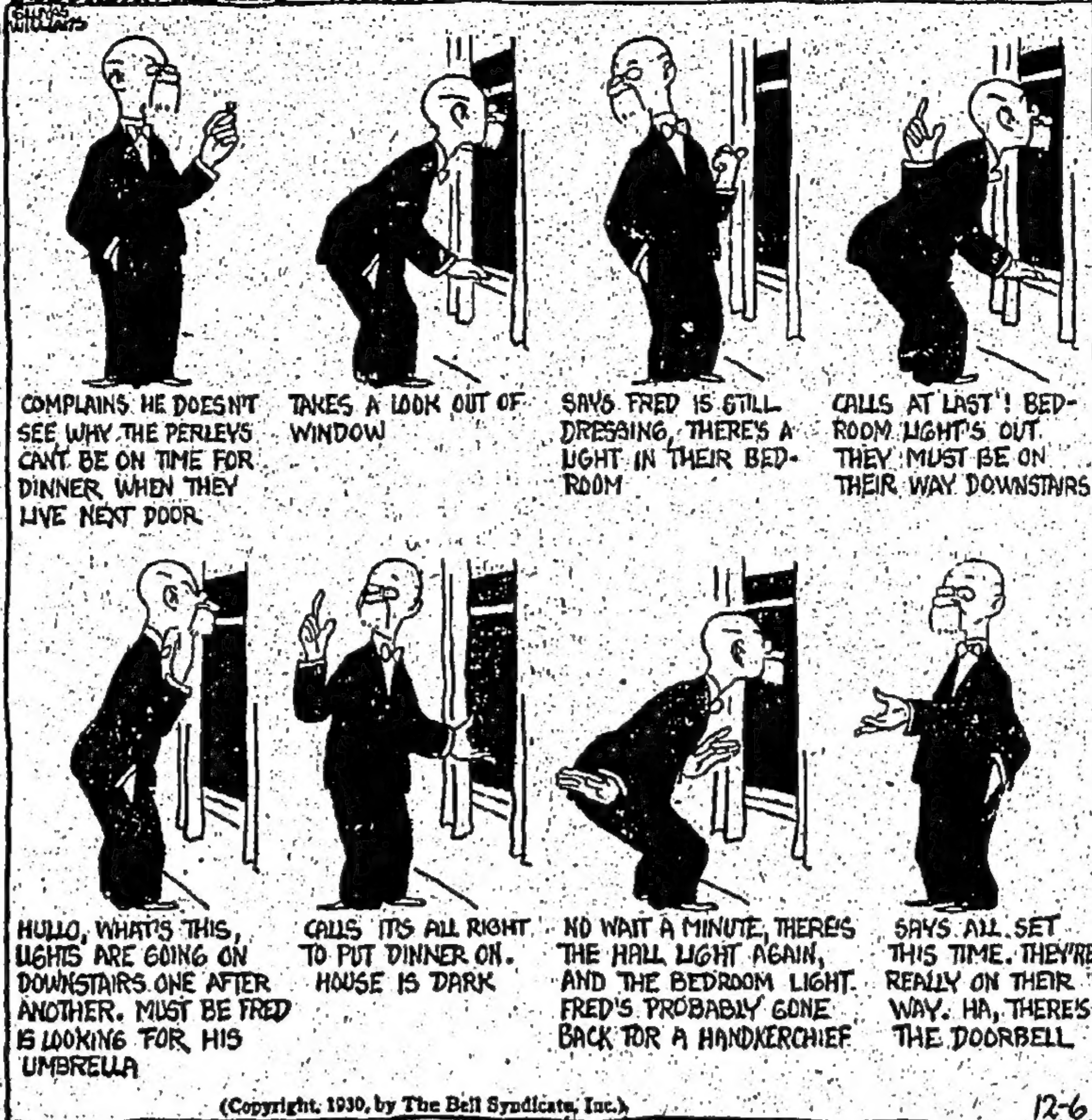
When I tried to comfort her, she shrugged her shoulders and, with a toss of her red head, said:—

"Damn it, I know I'm a sap, but she was my pal, see, and I just can't stop feeling b-b-b-bad about her, like one would turn off a w-w-water plug when they were finished with it. A girl's got her feelings."

The loss of footpaths in English country districts owing to road improvements is a matter that is causing concern to walkers all over the country. The Pedestrians' Association, which is doing its best to keep the local authorities alive to the need for providing room to walk in safety, has received complaints from rambles in many parts of the country that road improvements are causing the obliteration of grass verges and footpaths. The association recently took the matter up with the Norfolk County Council, in whose area footpaths have been lost in this way, and received in reply their interesting explanation, that this destruction of grass edges is sometimes necessary in order to carry out the requirements of the Ministry. The view of the pedestrians is that these official rules should not be allowed to work to the disadvantage of the ramblers, and that the local authorities who are reconstructing country lanes and roads should be required if they are compelled to take in the whole of the existing width for wheeled traffic, to provide alternative walking spaces either by arranging for footpaths along the hedges or widening the whole road so as to allow of new footpaths or verges.

## SUBURBAN HEIGHTS—WAITING FOR GUESTS

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



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## TRAINS OF EIGHTY YEARS AGO.

NOT MUCH SPEED IMPROVE-  
MENT IN 1931.

It is interesting says the *Sunday Times* to recall the speed of trains during the last eighty years in view of the contention of the Royal Commission on Transport that there has been practically no improvement in locomotive speed in this country during the period.

In 1848 the Great Western Railway ran a train from Paddington to Didcot, a distance of fifty-three miles, in 47 minutes, an average speed of 67 miles an hour. The fastest booked train run on any British railway to-day has an average speed of 63 miles an hour.

Possibly the highest speed ever attained by a British train was in 1904, when the Southern and Great Western Railways were competing for the traffic of trans-Atlantic passengers and mails. On that occasion the Trans-Atlantic Mail express from Plymouth to London covered 118½ miles from Bristol to Paddington in 99 min. 40 sec., an average speed of 71.3 miles per hour.

Fifty Years Ago.

We have to go back forty years for other remarkable records. In 1860 there was a race between the two chief competing groups of railways from London to Scotland. In the brief space of two and a half months the scheduled time from Euston to Edinburgh was reduced from ten to eight hours, and the best scheduled time by the East Coast route from nine to seven hours and three quarters.

There was another race in 1895 between London and Aberdeen. A specially light train of three vehicles covered 341 miles between Crewe and Carlisle in 128 minutes. The time occupied in the journey to Aberdeen was 3 hours 18 minutes less than the best previously scheduled time. The distance of 540 miles was covered in 518 minutes, an average speed of 63 miles an hour. That included three stops.

Cross-Country Trains.

Long-distance expresses in Britain still maintain the fastest speed of any trains in the world. It is the cross-country journeys that are usually slow and irksome. A high official of one of the railways, stated that, so far as the cross-country routes are concerned, the Royal Commission might be justified. "There are, however, many points to be considered," he explained, "and we have to discover whether there is a commercial demand for faster trains on these journeys."

## SHOT WIDOW SPEAKS.

RIDDLE OF WINTER  
SPORTS HOTEL.

Mrs. Simons Boulter, widow of a former director of the Savor Hotel, London, burst into tears while being questioned by the examining magistrate in connection with the tragedy at the Carlton Hotel, St. Moritz, when the Swiss author, Cuno Hofer, was found shot dead and Mrs. Boulter received a shoulder wound.

She is still in the hospital at Samaden, and the bullet has not yet been extracted from her shoulder. When the magistrate visited her, she stated that she was of Italian origin, but that her family emigrated to England, where she was born 32 years ago.

She sobbed bitterly as she recounted how her husband died two years ago. Mrs. Boulter said she became acquainted with M. Hofer at St. Moritz about a year ago. She had been attracted by the charm of his writings and conversation, and they became friends. Afterwards they kept up a regular correspondence.

"Her Claims."

When they met at St. Moritz this year Hofer wished to break off the association, but she considered that she had certain claims on his affection.

She pointed out that she had not gone to his hotel, but that he had come to hers. Mrs. Boulter had little to say on the events immediately connected with the tragedy. Finally she broke down completely, and the magistrate left.

When she leaves hospital, Mrs. Boulter will be removed to Coire, where she will appear before the Cantonal Tribunal.

M. Hofer, who was 44, married a Hungarian countess, and had two sons.

## EXPEDITION BY FRENCH.

SURVEYING FOR CREATING  
MOTOR HIGHWAY.

Nanking, Feb. 7.—Application has been filed with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by M. Wilden, the French Minister to China, on behalf of an expedition organized by scientific circles in France, for the purpose of exploring the south-western provinces of Yunnan, Szechuan and Sinkiang. The party is to carry arms and ammunition for self-protection and radio sets to facilitate communication.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## THE SILVER SCREEN.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"GOOD NEWS."

Camera roller, consters, enabled Edgar MacGregor and Nick Grinde to obtain unusual football action pictures for "Good News," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's screen adaptation of the big musical comedy hit, which will open on Sunday at the Queen's Theatre.

After rehearsing the play of the game with members of the University of Southern California football squads, the directors followed the action with carpenters and built a board railway, from which cameras and microphones kept every play in close focus.

The plank camera route included sharp curves, rises and falls, which afforded youngsters in the neighbourhood much joy when the film company departed, the roller-coaster furnishing unlimited potentialities to the juvenile minds.

Bessie Love has the leading rôle in the collegiate musical movie, and the supporting cast includes Mary Lawlor, Stanley Smith, Cliff Edwards, Gus Shy, Frank McGlynn, Dorothy McNulty, Billy Tait, Tom Jackson and Delmar Caves.

## PROVIDING FOR A RAINY DAY.

INSURANCE FOR "PRO."  
FOOTBALLERS.

The best thing that came out of the conference of representatives of the Football Associations of England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Football League—who, however, appear to have had little more than a watching brief—was the recommendation that in future a policy of insurance under the Workmen's Compensation Act shall be effected upon each player in international games, and that the club with whom such players are registered shall be insured in respect of total disablement in an amount not less than £2,000. There may be some discussion upon the figure agreed upon, but the point of importance is that the principle is correct.

Dangerous Occupation.

Whenever a Soccer player is badly hurt—as, for example, in the case Marsden in Germany—most of the letters that were written to the Press were connected with this question of insurance. There is a widespread opinion in this country that clubs generally do not do enough for men who may be put out of the game at any moment, but whether this is a fair assumption is more than I can say. What can be admitted is that the football of to-day could with right be classed as a dangerous occupation. A player does not need to be tackled to ruin his career. A slip on a frost-bound ground or a twist on a stretch of turf that is not much better than a ploughed field can so damage him that he is faced with the prospect of never playing again.

Necessity of Protection.

The marvel is that there are so few crippling injuries. Men of extreme cleverness and agility such as Alce James, of the Arsenal, have perfected methods of avoiding outstretched legs even when they are dribbling the ball, but there are dozens, if not hundreds, who can never hope to reach the present standard of the little Scot. It has long been my feeling that a footballer has as much right to be protected as a window cleaner or a man who discharges cargo on a dock, and this conference, which was called principally to deal with international matches, has justified itself by drawing attention to a matter that for too long has been allowed to look after itself. Most clubs, it may be assumed, do take care of their players, but in the international games those who appear are seemingly rather at the mercy of the fate. One hopes this insurance clause will go through quickly.

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John Garrick  
Patrou Macdonald



Directed by  
FRANK BORZAGE

NEXT CHANGE

GOOD

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## Money and Markets

### SINGAPORE SHARE MARKET.

#### FRASER & CO.'S REPORT.

Messrs. Fraser & Co. in their Singapore share circular dated February 3 state:—

In the absence of any further announcement regarding the Restriction question, combined with the possibility of a small increase in the World's Visible Supplies, the price of Tin has declined slightly on balance during the week. Shipments for this month are forecasted at 6,500 tons, and the combined production of the Straits Trading and Eastern Smelting Companies for February is estimated at only 4,800 tons, but the reduced figures are customary at this time of the year, having regard to the short month which also embraces the falling off in production incident to Chinese New Year. But little inducement has been forthcoming to speculators or investors to operate in the Tin share market, and very dull conditions have prevailed throughout the week under review.

Rubber also has been a declining commodity, and the heavy increase in the United Kingdom stocks this week of 2,125 tons has been a sufficient deterrent to prospective buyers of Rubber shares, which have remained entirely neglected. The consumption figures of crude rubber in the U.S.A. for January are anticipated to disclose an increase, but until production and consumption figures more nearly balance each other, a real upward movement in shares can scarcely be looked for.

Industrials remain at practically last week's levels, and the volume of business passing continues to be extremely small. London prices ended last evening showing a small decline throughout.

Mining.—Only a small business has been put through in Mining stocks with Sungei, Luns changing hands from \$1.14 to \$1.09, Kinta Tin Dredges \$1.06-\$1.04, Kuchai \$0.79 cents and Penawats \$0.51 cents. Ayer Hitam came to business at 11/7, Pangah 14/3, Raubs \$16.50 and \$16.00, Malayan Collieries remaining a quiet market at \$33 Middle with no business reported. There are buyers of Hong Kong Tins at 10/- with sellers at 10/6; Sungei Waga are wanted at 82 or near and there are also enquiries for Kampong Kamuntings, Malayan Tin Dredges, Pahang Consolidateds, Takuapas, further Raubs and Hong Fats, but business is difficult to negotiate. A bid is wanted for a parcel of Bukit Arangs and small lots of Puchongs are on offer, other stocks remaining practically unchanged.

Rubbers.—Kempas were done at \$1.25, Mentakah 274 cents, Malaka Pindas 80 cents, New Soudais \$1.05, Ulu Benuts 24 cents and \$1.07 was paid for an odd lot of Pajamas. Colinsburghs could be placed, also Sungei Bagans at \$1.75 or near offer and an offer of Kedahs at \$1.85 is still available in the neighbourhood of \$1.10 and a few Brunels and Jorans Kuantans are in the market at current quotations.

Industrials.—The volume of business transacted in this section has been of smaller dimensions than for many weeks past, although the undertone remains quite steady. Straits Traders are unchanged at \$90.65 and after a small decline to \$89.50 are again wanted at the former figure. Consolidated Tin Smelter Ords. improved to 14/7 and 14/10 with an odd lot going through at 15/-. Gammons were booked at \$16.00. Wearnes have buyers at \$8.20 with no sellers in evidence at or near this figure. United Engineers are quoted \$9.00 with shares obtainable at \$8.75, and a small parcel of Malacca Electrics is available at \$1.75. In the absence of business, other stocks remain unchanged but there is a persistent demand for all Preference Issues and the Loan market is equally steady. Shell Transporta \$2.15.0, British American Tobacco \$2.1.3, Hong Kong Banks \$10, Duffs 3/6, Dunlons 12/3 and Imperial Tobacco \$2.12.6.

Jan. Rubber Tin Sold Price  
20/- 110.10.0 275 28.37  
31/- 116.10.0 200 28.37  
31/- 115.2.0 175 28.37  
Feb.  
2/- 115.2.0 175 28.37  
3/- 115.2.0 175 28.37  
3/- 115.2.0 175 28.37

### METAL MARKETS.

#### RUDOLF WOLFF'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

##### MARKETS EASIER: PRICES LOWER.

Messrs. Rudolf Wolff in their review of the metal market dated January 16 state:—  
Markets have been easier, and prices are all lower as compared with those ruling a week ago.

Tin.  
Whilst displaying some irregularity at times, tin has on the whole been easier, and prices show a decline of £3.15 to £3.17.0 as compared with our last report. Sales in the East during the week amounted to 1,350 tons; shipments, therefore, up to the 12th instant were 2,180 tons, and for the month are estimated at about 7,500 tons. Premiums on Straits and Banks Tin are quoted at about £3.10. Business with consumers both in this country and on the Continent has slackened again and quiet conditions are reported from America. Confidence has been rather badly shaken by articles which have appeared in the Press commenting on the scheme for restricting supplies, it being pointed out that similar projects have in the past months been applied to many other commodities, without for the most part any real success being achieved, and submitting further that the only actual remedy will be found in allowing the natural laws of supply and demand to take their course, for only then will a wider trade demand be attracted and consumption definitely stimulated. In these circumstances, the market has been subjected to some fairly active selling and liquidation, and as support has not been quite so actively afforded as hitherto, the market has declined. The price having fallen nearly £8, from the highest points recently touched, the market meets with rather more resistance, and at the lower level buyers are inclined to take a more active interest again. Prices have already recovered a little and the undertone at this close is harder.

According to mail advices from Hong Kong under date December 19, stocks there are estimated at about 1,100 tons.

Options.—Double £13, Single £8.10.  
Cash.—£114.15 (opening), £115.15 (highest), £112.2.0 (lowest), £114.5 (closing).  
Three months.—£116 (opening), £117 (highest), £113.10 (lowest), £115.10 (closing).  
Turnover for the week 3,400 tons.

Copper.  
Copper has been irregular but on the whole easier, the price showing a decline of 2/6d. for cash and 6/2d. three months as compared with our last report. The nearer positions have been only sparingly offered and a small backwardation (therefore has once more been established). The publication of the American statistics, of which we append some particulars, showing a decrease of about 8,500 tons in the total stocks, stimulated a little buying and the market sharply recovered to 245.7.6 three months on Wednesday afternoon. The advance, however, was of short duration, for the following day prices reacted again in the absence of any improvement in demand on the part of consumers. The Association price of Electrolytic was reduced on Saturday last to 10.50 cents c.i.f. Continent, but industrial reports from America are none too favourable and metal is still reported to be offering by outside interests at lower prices.

Options.—Double £4.10, Single £2.10.  
Cash.—£44.7.6 (opening), £45.10 (highest), £44.7.6 (lowest), £44.12.6 (closing).  
Three months.—£44.5 (opening), £45.7.6 (highest), £44.5 (lowest), £44.10 (closing).  
Turnover for the week 5,050 tons.

Production 113,000 100,000  
Exports 45,000 39,000  
Domestic deliveries 68,000 70,000  
Refined stocks 370,000 367,000  
Blister stocks 224,800 219,000

## THE SUGAR MARKET.

### GERMANY AND THE CHAD- BOURNE SCHEME.

Messrs. Pentreath & Co. have forwarded in the following letter, dated January 10, from Messrs. Hornby, Hemelrick & Co., Liverpool:—

Terms were arranged at the end of last week with Germany for her inclusion in the Chadbourne scheme on the lines indicated in our last market letter, but in the meantime the markets have been in a highly nervous condition owing to the circulation of rumours, favourable and unfavourable, with regard to the progress made by Mr. Chadbourne with the Java-Trust, the Brussels agreement having been signed by Java representatives with the proviso that their Government and Java producers should give their consent.

Java producers are said to be meeting daily in an endeavour to reconcile their own differences, and one day we hear that they are prepared to ratify the provisional agreement and the next that they will not empower their representatives to give a definite signature to the scheme. According, however, to the latest information to hand from Amsterdam, it is believed that the Trust will come into line with the Chadbourne plan.

Willett and Gray issue an estimate for 1931 in which they give the total world production at 28,123,000 tons, against 26,684,000 tons last year. Consumption in the U.S.A. for 1930 is given as 5,500,000 tons, against 5,831,000 tons in 1929.

Java has sold a further large quantity of Sugar at the previous lowest price which has rather depressed sentiment. Another bearish influence has been the fact that Russia has recently made sales on a cheap basis, and it is understood she is seeking an outlet for very considerable quantities.

It is very difficult to express an opinion regarding the immediate trend of the market, but we feel that even if the whole Chadbourne scheme goes through, the vast quantity of Sugar available will militate against anything like a sharp advance.

Close Liverpool last night:—  
March 6s. 3/4d., last week 6s. 8/4d.;  
May 6s. 10/4d., last week 6s. 10/4d.  
Close London last night:—  
March 5s. 10/4d., last week 6s. 3/4d.;  
May 6s. 10/4d., last week 6s. 5/4d.

Our New York correspondents cabled last night that the market is irregular and small. Waiting the final results of the Chadbourne negotiations and the effect of the early crop movement. Offers of actual sugar are easier.

### COFFEE.

The underlying situation remains unchanged, but values have worked irregularly higher thanks mainly to persistent buying of March contracts which has affected other deliveries.

Stocks in the interior of Sao Paulo at the beginning of the year totalled 22,213,000 bags compared with 22,306,000 bags on the 1st December. The present stocks in Santos and Rio amount to 4,109,000 and 250,000 bags respectively, against 1,137,000 and 321,000 bags a year ago.

From time to time reports are to hand from Brazil giving comparatively low estimates for the 1931/32 crop, but we are advised by a well informed correspondent to ignore them as apart from unfavourable weather in July and part of August, conditions have been excellent, and recent rains have been beneficial.

A cable to hand this morning from New York describes Spot Rio and Santos values there as nominal, and it is believed that March Santos contracts are under bankers' control.

There is nothing new to report regarding the negotiations for the stabilisation of the rate of exchange, but Sir Otto Meyer, the well known financial expert, has been invited by the Brazilian Government to proceed to Brazil, to investigate conditions on the spot, and to make recommendations. (Continued at foot of next column.)

## SIR JOHN MULLENS IN SINGAPORE.

### WORLD TRADE VIEWS.

#### "SLUMP BOTTOM NOW REACHED."

A period of slow recovery towards better trade in England and America is the outlook for 1931 according to Sir John Ashley Mullens, manager and trustee of the London Stock Exchange, who arrived in Singapore last week by the s.s. Empress of Australia, accompanied by Lady Mullens. Sir John is internationally recognised as a financial authority.

Sir John and Lady Mullens are at present on a world cruise and have spent some time in America recently.

Interviewed on arrival by a representative of the Straits Times, Sir John said that it was no use blinding ourselves to the fact that things were definitely bad in England and America at the present time.

Re-Action Setting In.  
"Nevertheless I think," he said, "that they are decidedly better than they were two or three months ago. I think we have reached bottom in the slump and the re-action is setting in. It will be a slow recovery and no one can foresee how long it will be before we reach normal again."

"In England the dole does not help matters, for it is no incentive to work and it seems rather ridiculous for the State to pay away huge sums annually and get no return. The capital has to be raised by taxes and it yields nothing."

"In America the banking system has rather complicated matters, for numerous small banks have failed and given the world a wrong view of the financial situation there."

"In common with the rest of the world, America is suffering from depressed trade. At such a time the resources of a bank receive a strain and the numerous small banks throughout the country could not stand a run. These failures would not have occurred if the branch banking system had been in operation."

Touching on the slump in the various commodities, through over production and under consumption, Sir John admitted that he had no faith in restriction. In every commodity where it had been tried it had failed. It was an artificial boost, which could only bring us back to the theory of the survival of the fittest.

### EXPORTS OF JAPANESE SUGAR INCREASE.

Osaka, Feb. 6.—The export of sugar from this country to foreign countries during 1930 amounted to 2,700,730 piculs valued at ¥27,691,620. Compared with the previous years, these figures increased by 407,000 piculs in quantities while decreased by ¥2,024,000 in the value.

Shipments of Santos coffee are plentiful, and the trend of distant deliveries looks lower as the new crop will not be long before it is available.

### COCOA.

Evidence that there is a more or less wholesale breaking away on the part of West Africa farmers from the agreement with their own federation has caused the market to become weak.

Very little support is being given by the trade, it being always difficult to sell to manufacturers on a declining market, and moreover there does not appear to be any short account open at present on the part of dealers.

Unless the African Federation can find some means of controlling their members, cocoa will continue to be offered freely, and any recovery in values is not very probable.

Our New York correspondents cabled last night that stocks there total only 88,000 bags and that further withdrawals are expected. Arrivals are reported to be going directly into manufacturers' hands, and the trade is more friendly to the market at present prices.

## EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

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## EXCHANGE RATES.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

Paris	123.974
New York	4.86 3/16
Brussels	34.884
Geneva	25.174
Amsterdam	12.104
Milan	92.874
Berlin	20.444
Vieno	18.164
Vienna	34.584
Prague	1044
Helsingfors	1994
Madrid	48.70
Lisbon	102.25
Athens	375
Bucharest	617
Rio	4.9/32
Buenos Aires	344
Bombay	1/64
Shanghai	1/24
Hong Kong	11
Yokohama	2/0 13/32
Silver (spot)	124
Silver (forward)	124

## BANK OF CHINA IN JAPAN.

### PERMISSION GIVEN TO OPEN BRANCH OFFICE.

Osaka, Feb. 6.—The Bank of China which applied during the latter part of 1929 to the Finance Authorities of this country for the establishment of a branch office in Osaka successfully secured approval by the Japanese Government on February 2, and accordingly, the branch office of the bank is expected to be opened shortly to general banking business.

It is noted in this connection that the Bank of China, which transferred its privilege for the issue of bank-notes to the Central Bank some time ago, when the latter bank was organized as the Central Bank of China, has been devoting itself to the assistance of general traders and merchants solely as an exchange bank following the example of the Yokohama Specie Bank.

## JAPANESE TOBACCO MONOPOLY.

### DISTRIBUTING CENTRES OPENED DESPITE DISPUTE.

Tokyo, Feb. 6.—As no compromise has been reached between the Tobacco Monopoly Bureau authorities and the Tokyo representatives of the wholesale tobacco dealers regarding the sale of tobacco, the Tokyo Tobacco Monopoly Bureau has adopted emergency measures establishing 11 tobacco distribution depots throughout the city of Tokyo as from February 11.

At the same time, the bureau has members of the bureau for the distribution of tobacco. The transportation business has been entrusted to the Kokumi Unyu Kaisha in order to avoid trouble.

## LAMBERTS AUCTIONS

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 1931,  
COMMENCING AT 2.30 P.M.

At Their SALES ROOM,  
DUDDELL STREET.

## A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising:—

Teak Hatstands, Glass Cabinets, Chesterfield Couches and Armchairs, Gramophones, Bookcases, Desks, Office Chairs, Carpets, and Rugs (various sizes), Cabin and Wardrobe Trunks, Porcelain Flower Pots and Vases, Embroidered Pictures, Hand Paintings, Cameras, Binoculars, Marble Clocks, Brass Ornaments, "Howe" Platform Scale, etc., etc.

Teak Extension Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Sideboards with Bevelled Mirrors, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, Ice Chests, Dinner Waggon, etc., etc.

Teak and Brass Bedsteads with Mattresses, Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirrors, Dressing Tables, Chests of Drawers, Washstands, Blankets, Linen, etc., etc.

One Orthophonic Table Model

## A QUANTITY OF

### BLACKWOOD FURNITURE

Including:—

Joss Tables, Cabinets, Jardineres, Armchairs, Marble Top Tables, Dressing Tables, Tea Poy, Photo Frames, Desks, etc., etc.

On View From THURSDAY, the 12th FEBRUARY, 1931.

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMBERT BROS.,  
AUCTIONEERS.

## "OLD SOLDIERS NEVER DIE."

### MATABELE REUNION AFTER 30 YEARS.

Old soldiers who served in the Matabeleland and Mashonaland campaigns of 1893-1895-1897 held a reunion in London. This was the first time that many of the men had foregathered since the stirring times over thirty years ago, when they fought Lobengula and his Matabele warriors and, later, the Mashonas. Over a hundred old campaigners, their chests a blaze of medals, were present.

Lord Baden-Powell, who presided in the absence of Lord Plumer (unable to attend through indisposition), read a message from the King in reply to a telegram of loyalty and sympathy. His Majesty's message said:—"Please express my sincere thanks to all those assembled this evening who took part in the campaigns of 1893, 1895, and 1897 in Matabeleland and Mashonaland for the kind and loyal terms of their message, and assure them how greatly I appreciate their words of sympathy in my sad loss."

Lord Baden-Powell said that he was "mighty glad" and very astonished to see so many present. "I thought you were all dead," he added, and immediately there were shouts of "Old soldiers never die."

Proposing the toast of absent comrades the chairman said:—"We who are left have our power of service to the Empire, not by going to arms, but by bucking up the younger generation to be like their fathers were before them."

Mrs. Beryl Hart and Lieut. MacLaren, who left Norfolk, Virginia, in their monoplanes Tradewind and Kilo one month last month to fly the Atlantic to Bermuda and the Azores, landed at Hamilton Harbour, Bermuda, at 9 p.m. the same day. Mrs. Hart and Lieut. MacLaren, who had a paying cargo on board, expected to complete their flight to Paris in 40 hours. Lieut. MacLaren is an ex-Navy air pilot, while Mrs. Hart is a widow and the owner of an unlimited transport pilot's licence.





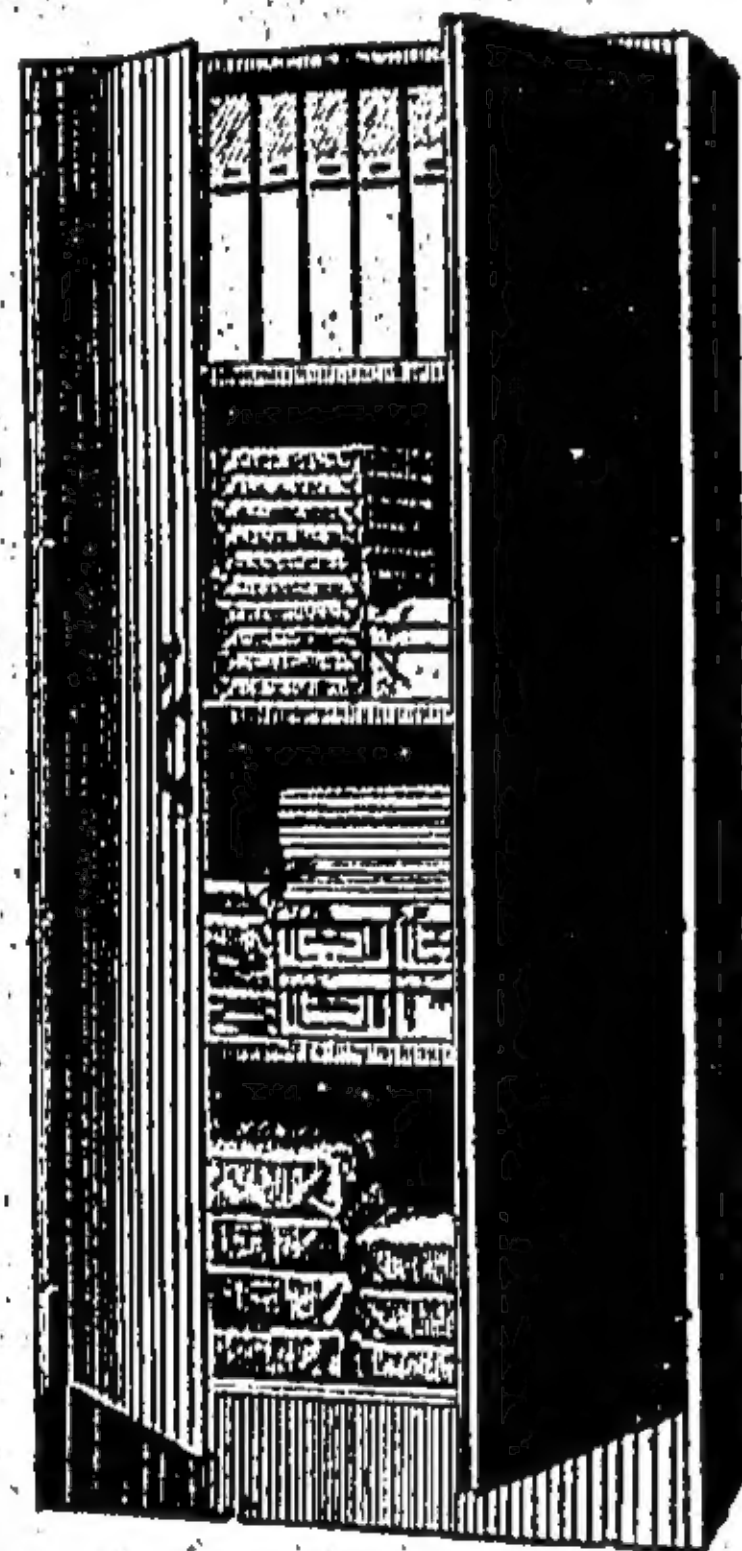
**Have Peaches whenever  
you want them**

And such delicious peaches, too! Peaches from the most famous orchards in the world—ripened on the tree under California's mellow sunshine—picked for you at the moment of perfection and packed with all their natural goodness and flavor under the guarantee of the GOLD BAR label. Years of experience in the packing of fruits assure you a uniform high quality in any GOLD BAR product.

To enjoy canned peaches at their best, ask LANE CRAWFORD'S for GOLD BAR. They're packed two ways—halved or sliced—for your convenience.

**LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.**  
GROCERY DEPT.

## RONEO STEEL STORAGE CUPBOARDS



AN INEXPENSIVE CUPBOARD  
USEFUL FOR ALL PURPOSES

SOLE AGENTS:

**DODWELL & CO.**

## Hong Kong Weekly Press

The Governor and Local Education  
British Economic Mission in Canton  
Chinese New Year Approaches

Local Sport:

Boxing, Cricket, Football, Golf, Racing, etc.  
and  
Other Interesting Features.

THE PAPER WITH THE YELLOW COVER.

Price:—30 Cents.

Annual Subscription: Hong Kong, \$13; Post Free to  
any address, \$16; Quarterly Subscription, \$4.00.

Orders should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,  
TELEPHONE: 30251. 11, ICE HOUSE STREET.

## CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

### REVISION OF AGREEMENT CONFERENCE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, Feb. 12.

Mr. Tse Po Tsui, Secretary of the Ministry of Railways of the Nan-king Government, and Mr. Lau Kook Ho, Managing Director of the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, returned to Canton yesterday from Hong Kong, where they have been in conference with Sir William Peel, Governor of the Colony, in connection with the question of revision of the Canton-Kowloon Railway agreement.

It is stated that the agreement, signed 20 years ago, is not altogether satisfactory to the Chinese, and needs therefore to be revised. In an interview with local Pressmen this morning, Mr. Tse said that the conference with Sir William Peel was an informal one, but the request which he advanced for consideration has been in the main acceptable to the Hong Kong Governor. Continuing, he said:—"I went to Hong Kong to see Sir William Peel last Monday to see him about the revision of the existing agreement respecting the Canton-Kowloon Railway with the British Government. We were in conference with the Hong Kong Governor and other British representatives, including Mr. Baker, manager of the British section of the Railway, and the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, on Tuesday morning."

"We raised three points in support of our contention for a revision of the existing agreement. First, that the original agreement expired 15 years ago, and the present conditions demand that a new agreement should be formulated. Second, hereafter the Railway, being a joint enterprise, should be conducted as such. Third, the income from the railway should be apportioned in accordance with the length of the respective sections. To these points the British authorities took exception to the third, and said that, although the British section of the permanent way is much shorter, it would not be fair to apportion the profit according to the length because of the heavy cost of constructing the tunnels, of which the British section has many, and the Chinese section none. The British officials also said that the dilapidated sleepers in the Chinese section should be replaced to improve the railway."

### EMPEROR OF JAPAN'S CORONATION.

#### ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS BY JAPANESE IN CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, Feb. 12.

The Japanese nationals in Canton celebrated the first anniversary of the coronation of their Emperor yesterday in the Japanese Consulate-General on Shamoon.

The whole Consulate as well as the Japanese gunboats at anchor in Canton Harbour were decorated for the occasion.

At noon the Japanese gunboats in port fired a salute, to which the gunboat Chungshan replied on behalf of the Chinese Government.

In the evening, Mr. Yachihiro Suma, the acting Japanese Consul-General, invited the members of the Consular Body and some Chinese officials, including Admiral Chan Chak, to a banquet in the Japanese Consulate.

### ALLEGED CRUELTY TO A GIRL.

#### CHARGE AGAINST CHINESE WOMAN FAILS.

A Chinese woman, charged with cruelty to a small girl aged 3, was discharged by Mr. R. E. Lindell yesterday on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.

Inspector John Murphy prosecuted, whilst Mr. Horace Lo appeared for the defendant.

A Police interpreter proved defendant's statement, when charged, which was: "She is my own daughter. On the 14th day, I did strike her several times."

Mr. Lo: What is conveyed by that word "strike"? Can it mean hitting somebody with a cane?—Yes.

Mr. Lo: I think it that it would not be an apt word to use in the case of a blow.—It means the same.

Mr. Lo submitted that he had no case to answer.

"It is true," he said, "that as far as the doctor could tell, all the bruises were of the same age, for reasons that it might very well have happened on the same day."

"In any case, there is nothing to show, save several falls resulting in those bruises. But the point is that, in fact, there is no evidence against the defendant that she assaulted the child in that manner."

"I submit that I have no case to answer."

His Worship: I agree. The evidence is insufficient. Defendant is discharged.

## STAR FERRY CO., LIMITED.

### SUCCESSFUL YEAR REVIEWED BY CHAIRMAN.

#### PROPOSED INCREASE IN DIRECTORS' FEES.

At the annual meeting of shareholders of the Star Ferry Company, Limited, held in the board room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., yesterday, a proposal was made by a shareholder; that in view of the big increase in the profits during the past few years, the directors' fees be increased from \$2,000 to \$5,000. The chairman said that the meeting had no power to sanction this but said that the matter would be looked into. He, however, asked the meeting their view on the subject and it was generally agreed that the increase be made.

#### The Chairman's Speech.

After the secretary had read the notice convening the meeting the Chairman said:—

Traffic earnings for the year under review show an increase of \$37,990.60, whilst there was an increase of \$29,404.04 in net profit over the previous year, which may be considered satisfactory. After transferring \$80,000 to reserve fund, \$40,000 to general contingency account and allowing for depreciation, there remains a balance of \$318,349.96 to which must be added \$34,487.03 brought forward from last account, making a total of \$352,836.99 for distribution. It is proposed to pay a dividend of \$2 per share and a bonus of like amount, absorbing \$320,000 and carry forward \$32,836.99.

Expenses generally have not increased to any great extent owing to a favourable contract we held for the supply of coal. This has just expired and I am afraid a current bill for the current year will be a heavy one as this commodity is responsible for a large portion of our expenditure.

At our last meeting my predecessor mentioned that little progress had been made regarding a vehicular ferry service. In August last, the Government announced that approval had been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies for the institution of such a service. The erection of the piers will be carried out by Government.

I do not think there is anything further that calls for comment. I now beg to propose that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed. When this has been duly seconded, I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may wish to ask.

This was seconded by Mr. J. H. Taggart and was carried unanimously.

#### Election of Officers.

The election of the Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson and the Hon. Mr. C. Gordon Mackie to the board of directors was then confirmed, after which Mr. J. P. Warren was re-elected to serve on the board on the proposition of Mr. R. Gordon, seconded by Mr. J. T. Bagram.

Mr. T. E. Pearce proposed and Mr. J. M. Alves seconded that Mr. C. Bernard Brown be re-elected auditor. This was carried.

Mr. G. C. Moxon then addressed the meeting, saying that in view of the fact that the Company had done so well, he thought the directors' fees should be increased to \$5,000.

Mr. J. H. Taggart seconded the motion but after considerable discussion, it was decided to leave the matter in abeyance, the Chairman promising to go into it.

#### Those Present.

Those present included, The Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson (chairman), Hon. Mr. C. Gordon Mackie, Mr. J. P. Warren, Mr. H. H. H. Priestley (directors) and F. H. Crapnell (Secretary).  
Messrs. O. F. Mendham, H. E. Scriven, D. Mackenzie, J. Hyde, W. F. Simmons, J. T. Bagram, T. E. Pearce, J. M. Alves, E. Sadick, R. Gordon, J. H. Taggart, Capt. C. B. Riggs, O. F. Ribeiro, Kong E Suen and G. C. Moxon.

#### MR. HAYLEY MORRIS.

#### HIGH COURT APPLICATION DISMISSED.

A King's Bench Divisional Court dismissed an application by Mr. Hayley Eustace Morris for the reversal of an order made in chambers by Mr. Justice Talbot allowing an appeal from an order made by the Master in favour of Mr. Hayley Morris.

The respondents were a London firm of solicitors formerly employed by Mr. Hayley Morris to defend him during criminal proceedings at Uckfield, Sussex, and Lewes Assizes.

Mr. Hayley Morris claimed the delivery from the solicitors of two bills of costs relating to £3,442 13s.

But by an order made in chambers he alleged had not been properly accounted for. The Master had ordered that the two bills should be delivered, but his decision was reversed by Mr. Justice Talbot.

## DAIRY FARM CO.

### DIVIDEND OF \$1.50 PER SHARE.

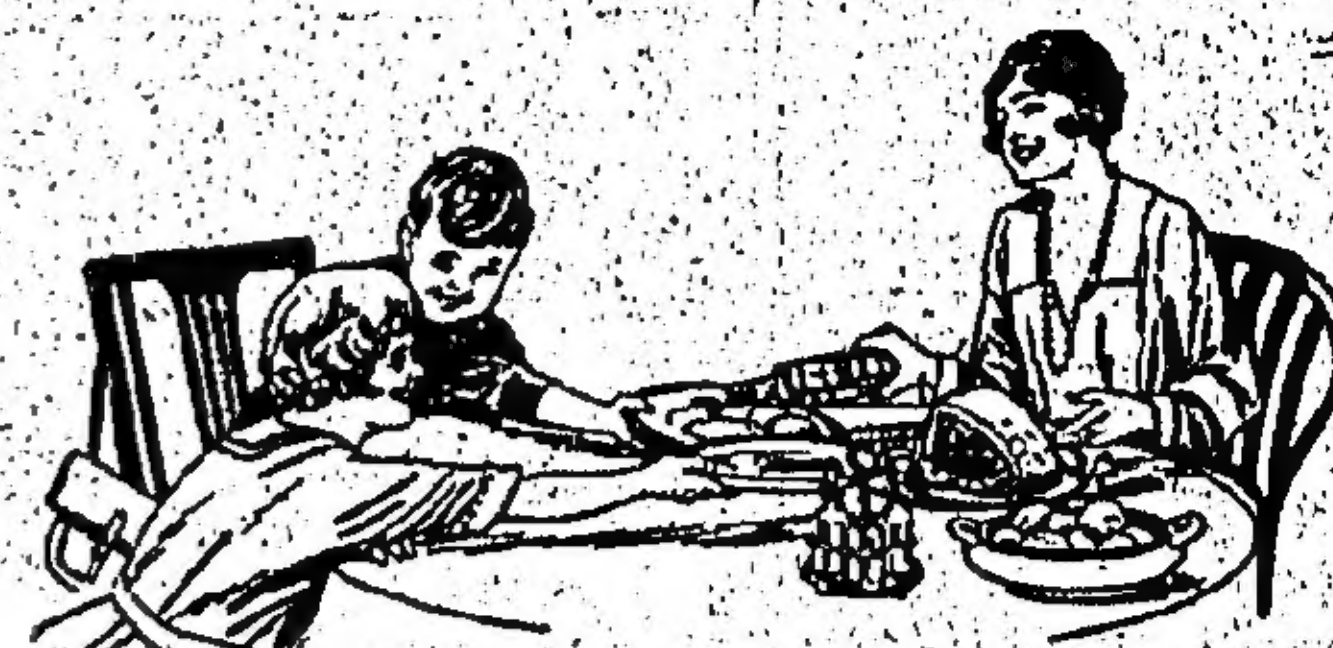
Subject to audit, the Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd., report that the balance at Profit and Loss Account for the year ended December 31, 1930, is \$329,722.32, which, with \$24,034.41 brought forward from the previous year, makes a total of \$353,756.73 available for appropriations.

The Directors will, at the approaching meeting of shareholders, recommend the following distribution:—

To pay a dividend of \$1.50 per share on 20,000 shares absorbing \$300,000.00

Place to General Reserve 20,000.00

Carry forward 33,756.73



### BOBBY SMILES — BETTY PLEADS

Bobby smiles; he's got his. Betty pleads, "Me too, Mummie." Children do so love O.K. and Mother knows it's good for them. So helpful, too, on Cold Meat day.

**Mason's O.K. Sauce**

Appetising and Health Promoting

AGENTS—W. R. LOXLEY & CO., HONG KONG.

## "DOG'S HEAD" GUINNESS.



### THE FINEST TONIC.

Enjoy a glass of Dog's Head Guinness  
with your tiffin to-day.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Distributors—JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

### PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—GROUND FLOOR of No. 82, DES VOUEUX ROAD CENTRAL; At present in the Occupation of the NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK, Available from 1st APRIL, 1931.—Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. [10305]

### HOUSES TO LET.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE in MINDEN AVENUE, KOWLOON.—Apply HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [243]

TO LET.—PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, KOWLOON, Semi-detached European HOUSE with All Modern Conveniences and Garage. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, 4th floor, FRANCE BANK BUILDING. [287]

### FOR SALE.

TO LET.—PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, KOWLOON, 4 Roomed FLAT with All Modern Conveniences and Garage.—Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, 4th floor, FRANCE BANK BUILDING. [286]

SADDLE, Complete with Harness. —Apply to LUKSKE, F. FELD & Co., Ltd. [768]

### GODOWN TO LET.

TO LET.—Newly Built Modern GODOWN about 6,500 Square Feet on OANTON ROAD Behind the Hong Kong & Kowloon Godown Company's Godowns. Facility for Loading and Unloading from CANTON ROAD.—Apply to Box 769, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [765]

### WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE. Must be in Good Condition. Please state Price to Box No. 281, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [291]

WANTED TO BUY—Second-hand A.B.C. 8th Edition and/or A.C.M.E. Cones. Please state Price to Box 769, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [769]

## PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:—

### SITUATIONS VACANT.

### HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED.

### HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET.

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisers daily. Extra stamps for postage should be remitted.  
All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

Announcements not exceeding 25 Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid

Rate of One Dollar for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$1.50

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

Signature.....		Address.....	
Enclosed.....		In payment.....	

Address:—The ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER, "Hongkong Daily Press,"  
11, Ice House Street, or P.O. Box 1.



## HATS

\$10.00

each

## GLOVES

\$5.00

pair

SALE  
of  
HATS  
and  
GLOVES

Friday, Saturday and Monday,

February 13th, 14th and 16th.

Mackintosh's

Drycleaning and  
re-blocking  
HATSWe can now  
Iron and Block Hats  
after DrycleaningSend us 'a trial Hat for \$1.25. It will  
come back like new.

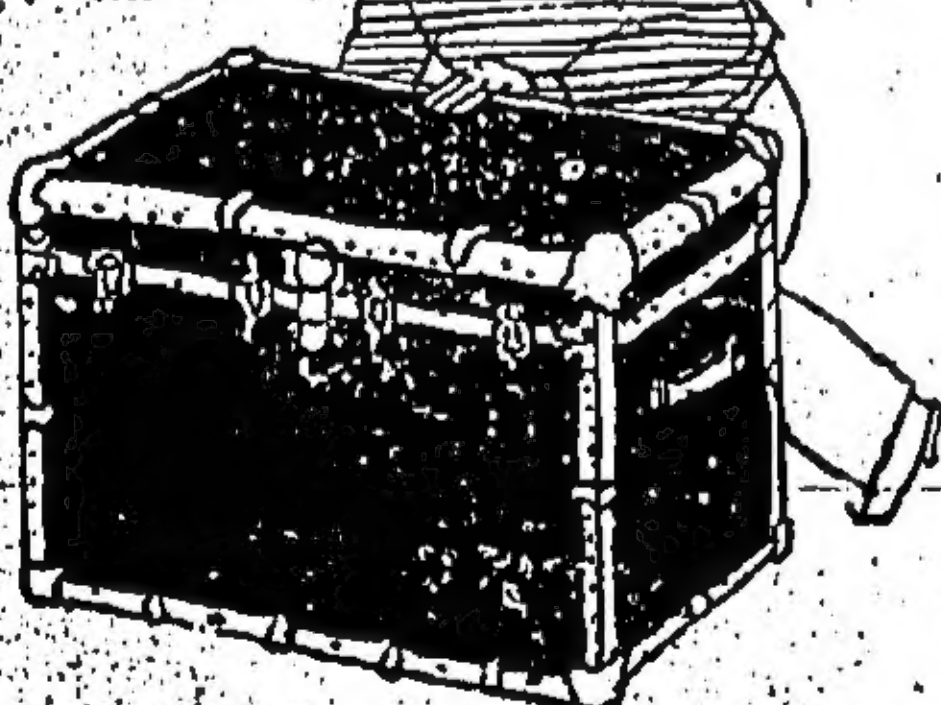
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## CORRESPONDENCE.

[All letters intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not for publication, unless so desired, but as evidence of good faith.—Ed.]

## POPSY AND A NIGHTHOOD.

MY DEAR EDITOR.—Tubby's been chuckling to himself all week about that new law for making people pay more for dying. He says it's a sound principal to tax the dead and the civil servants because neither of them can answer you back, and anyhow the civil servants are just as dead as the others, but isn't that lazy majesty or blarney or something?

Angus says that darling policeman with the pretty uniform who asked for subscriptions for brightening the streets ought to get a medal for the idea, and that poor Sir William ought to take the tip and open a public subscription so that everybody could help with the budget. He says that if you had numbered receipts and the winner got a nighthood and there were lots of nice medals and things as consolation prizes everybody would rush to show their loyalty and buy no end of tickets and then there'd never be any more taxes and they'd run the place on voluntary contributions like the Dogs' Home and so keep the Wolve from the Door.

Tubby's heard for absolute certain that positively all the Directors of the companies and things have refused to take any fees this year and are petitioning the shareholders to reduce them, too terribly noble, my dear. But the shareholders say they must loyally take their pittance and its very difficult for the financial maggots to know what to do.—Your helpful,

POPSY.

Hong Kong, Feb. 11, 1931.

P.S.—You should have heard Tubby's language when he saw the dress shirt that I'd washed. Positive obscenity, my dear. How was I to know the cook would keep baking powder in the starch box?

## THAT IRISH BALL.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR.—Whether the citizens of Hong Kong dance in honour of St. Andrew, St. George, or St. Patrick is immaterial. The point is that they have plenty of money to spend on pleasure.

For months these citizens have pleaded Poverty! Through the mouths of the representatives in the Legislative Council, and through the medium of the Press, Poverty has been the excuse to exempt them from taxation.

And now at last the measure is passed which rids these citizens of the immediate dread of taxation and what do we see?

Within a few days we find them preparing to celebrate their escape and demonstrating their spending capacity on yet another big Public Festivity!

The man who can afford ten dollars a ticket for a luxury ball can afford to pay taxes. The man who can afford to give a donation to a band-new Society can likewise afford to pay taxes, and if he says he can't he's a beg pardon Mr. Editor—what I mean to say is that he exaggerates!

Nero fiddled while Rome was burning, and has been blamed for it ever since.

I hope there's no immediate fear of our Government going up in flames—but if it does we shall probably find the citizens of Hong Kong dancing jigs at the Helena May—Yours, etc.,

"JUSTICE BEFORE PLEASURE"

Hong Kong, Feb. 11, 1931.

## PROFESSOR ROBERTSON'S ADDRESS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR.—It is impossible to read the speech by Professor Robertson, as reported in your news columns, without coming to the conclusion that an academic career so cramps the mind, and limits the mental horizon, that it is impossible for such an one to put forward a practical appreciation of a world wide calamity. Possibly the speech was extempore, not being a member of the Rotary Club, I am not in a position to-day, but it is obvious that all that was reported as a dis-

sonal uses, might have been condemned into half a dozen sentences without clouding the question nearly so much as this speech has succeeded in doing.

The above should not be taken as an attack on Professor Robertson's learning, but as a criticism of the system of semi-governmental control of education and its professors, so muzzling them, that they do not find it to be politic to be perfectly frank. The atmosphere of the Rotary Club too, apparently had a softening effect on the indictment that might have been launched by the speaker, as I notice that he specially commented on his exclusion of any remarks in his speech, which would have involved him in references to the Hong Kong dollar.

It is possible that the professor's sense of humour led him to drag his audience through a maze, so that they would be glad to get out of it irrespective as to which door was the ultimate exit. At least two members had the courage to ask questions, so all is not lost and possibly this spark of interest in finance, if carefully nurtured in the bosom of the Rotary Club may end in the fiery cross of financial interest, inflaming the minds of the local chieftains into a living interest in the vital affairs of that cruel world outside Hong Kong—Yours, etc.,

## ICONOCLAST.

Kowloon, Feb. 11, 1931.

## LANCASHIRE AND ORIENTAL COMPETITION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR.—In regard to the task of the British Economic and Cotton Mission to China many people appear to be obsessed with the idea of Japanese competition and seem to think that if they can get their costs of production down to the level of Japan their troubles are over. They tend to overlook two important factors i.e. exchange and competition from local mills.

The ordinary bleached shirtings and sheetings were originally done by Lancashire who were in turn ousted by America, Japan and finally the local mills.

How can Lancashire hope to regain such business? Of what avail is it to cut down a little here and a bit there, take a fraction of this and a decimal point of that when exchange is liable to move 20 per cent. either way at any moment and duties are being increased with no corresponding rise in the local market.

The attitude of Chinese dealers to-day is that if exchange drops, home prices must drop accordingly and if there is a further increase in the Customs tariff, prices must come down in proportion.

What home producers are up against more than anything else is that there is no stability in this country either in silver or anything else.

If exchange drops much more it will not be a question of at what prices can Manchester sell to China but of China competing against her in the world markets and perhaps even in Great Britain itself.

As an antidote to the above depressing prospects, the undersigned would like to focus the earnest attention of students of our problems to Leacock's "Economic Prosperity in the British Empire." A great opportunity lies at the door of any political party that gets down to grips.—Yours, etc.,

## MANCUNIAN.

Hong Kong, Feb. 11, 1931.

## FOREIGN AVIATORS AND CHINA.

## VISITORS WHO FAIL TO OBTAIN PERMISSION.

An important report was published in the Chinese newspapers in Shanghai last week concerning foreign aviators who visit China in planes, this stating that at the request of the Ministry of War, the Waichapu has addressed Notes to the various foreign Legations on the subject.

According to these notes, the foreign Legations concerned are requested to furnish the Chinese Government with all details regarding the intention of foreign aviators to fly to or through China at least one month in advance so that the Chinese Government may give the matter due consideration and approve of such flights. In the event of the Chinese Government permitting flights, foreign aviators must, upon arrival or departure, allow themselves to be searched by the Chinese military authorities. Should no details of flights be submitted to the Chinese Government, the notes say, or should the information not be furnished within the specified period, the Chinese Government will reserve the right to refuse permission for foreign aviators to enter Chinese territory.

The notes conclude by saying that the Chinese Government reserves the right to refuse permission for foreign aviators to enter Chinese territory with their aeroplanes after having been refused permission by the Chinese Government, the aeroplanes will be detained by the Chinese authorities.

## MONEY BY THREATS.

## CHINESE CONSTABLE SENT TO GAOL.

## CAUGHT IN POLICE TRAP.

At Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, Wu Sam, a Chinese constable, was charged with having obtained \$1.30 from Tam Fui, a newspaper vendor, by means of threats, on January 14.

Mr. W. L. Bari, Sparrow, A.S.P., appeared for the prosecution while Mr. A. E. Hall was for the defence.

Outlining the case, Inspector Fallon said that at about 3 p.m. on the day in question, he met the hawk and gave him a one-dollar note which he had marked. The reason why he did this was because the hawk had reported to Police Headquarters that a constable was demanding money from him, so that the marked note was in the nature of a trap. About 7 p.m. that night, two other constables were instructed to keep a lookout for this man, and they were further told to get as near the hawk's pitch as possible.

Continuing, witness said that he himself went to the verandah of a shop nearby where he kept a watch for the constable and at about 8 p.m. he saw the defendant walking along Pakhoi Street, towards the Praya. He (defendant) was at the time closely followed by one of the constables who were on the lookout for him. Witness then went on to tell the Court how they seized the defendant, and taking him to the Station, searched him and found the marked dollar note in his left hand trousers' pocket. He also had some other money on him at the time.

## "Have You Got It."

The complainant then went into the box where he gave evidence, bearing out Inspector Fallon's outline. He added that the reason why he communicated with the Police was because the defendant had made several demands from him for \$1, and also thirty cents a week, so that he could sell his newspapers in his particular pitch, without interference from him. The defendant was in the habit of going up to him and asking, "Have you got it?", meaning the dollar, and on one occasion, he said that if the money was not forthcoming, he (the defendant) would arrest him (witness). Witness concluded his evidence by telling the Court how the defendant was eventually trapped.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hall, complainant denied that the defendant had offered him a dollar in order that he (defendant) might read the papers he was selling. He also denied that on the night the defendant was arrested, the latter had gone to him with the intention of giving him the money.

A Chinese detective, in evidence, said that he saw the complainant handing the money to the defendant, and a young boy told the Court that complainant had borrowed thirty cents from him. The latter added, however, that the complainant gave no reason for asking for this loan.

## Defendant's Story.

The defendant told the Court that he had agreed with the complainant to pay the latter \$1 for the right to read his papers. Later there was a dispute about the sum and then the complainant stated that the dollar note he (defendant) gave him was a forgery. He agreed to give the complainant another note, and the following night he did so, producing three notes and asking the complainant to choose one. It was then that he was arrested.

After further evidence was taken, Mr. Butters registered a conviction and sentenced the defendant to four months' imprisonment.

## GRAND DUKE'S TRIP TO UNITED STATES.

## SOVIET SALE OF IMPERIAL JEWELS.

Paris, Feb. 5.—According to the Paris Midl, Grand Duke Alexander of Russia has left for the United States, embarking incognito on the liner Lafayette at Havre. It is reported that in the United States he will join Grand Duchess Hesse Marie of Russia.

The Grand Duke will attend the big sale of Imperial jewels and souvenirs which the Soviet authorities are to hold a New York in the near future.

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## LADY PEEL AT THE FRENCH CONVENT.

## SUCCESSFUL YEAR REVIEWED AT PRIZE-GIVING CEREMONY.

## SIR WILLIAM HORNEILL'S PRAISE FOR THE STAFF AND PUPILS.

Lady Peel gave away the prizes at the French Convent yesterday when the school held its annual prize-day, and another year of very good and successful work was reviewed by the Headmistress in her report. During the course of the afternoon, the girls of the Convent gave a concert, and the school can well be proud of that they have such fine talent amongst their number.

Speeches were made by the Rev. Father Byrne, S.J., and Sir William Horneill, C.I.E., and both speakers were high in their praise for the good work done by the sisters and pupils of the French Convent.

Lady Peel arrived shortly after 4 p.m. accompanied by Capt. T. A. H. Colman, whilst others present included Monsieur de la Prade, Consul-General for France, Bishop Valtorta, and Mr. and Mrs. G. P. de Martin.

## "HAVE YOU HAD A KINDNESS SHOWN?"

The prize-giving ceremony was preceded by a concert and a word of praise must be given to the girls for the very excellent entertainment they provided. An operetta entitled "St. Elizabeth's Roses" was exceedingly well done, while little Audrey Jackson delighted the audience with her recitation, "Misuse of English Adjectives." The infants gave a song, "Ladies and Gentlemen" and were warmly applauded for their effort. The Misses L. Shearer and M. Suckland contributed two piano duets to the programme and Miss Pat Stickleland gave a violin solo, "Minuet in G" (Beethoven). One of the best items was the piano duet by the Misses H. Pinheiro and M. Branca, who delighted the audience with their rendering of "Turkish Rondo" (Mozart).

## HEADMISTRESS' REPORT.

At the conclusion of the concert, Father Byrne, on behalf of the Headmistress, presented the report for the year. He said:—

Before presenting the report for the year 1930 I wish to extend, on behalf of the Reverend Mother Superior, the staff, and the pupils, a hearty welcome to Lady Peel who has kindly consented to give away the prizes.

We are also most pleased to welcome here this evening Sir Wm. Horneill, and we avail ourselves of this opportunity to congratulate him on the well-deserved honour which has recently been conferred upon him.

During the year 1930 the average attendance has been very good. The highest number of the roll was 272 while the average attendance was 260, an increase of 35 on the preceding year. Evidently the children like coming to school. His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Lady Peel kindly visited the school in September and showed great interest in all departments.

Since the opening of the new Chapel, the old one has been converted into three large rooms, two of which are used as class-rooms. This we find is a great improvement as it enables us to have two separate classes for the little boys and girls attending the kindergarten.

In October last the annual inspection was carried out by Mr. Sutherland who reported very favourably on the excellent discipline, good work, and happy atmosphere of the school. Mrs. de Martin also kindly visited the school in October and was interested in the drawings and paintings of the pupils, and Mrs. Sutherland inspected the needlework and found it excellent. I would like to mention here that we are very grateful for these visits which are a great encouragement to both teachers and pupils.

## A Model of Cleanliness.

The two half-yearly medical inspections were made by Dr. Minnett, M.O.S., who reported that the sanitary arrangements, class-rooms, and dormitories were in perfect condition—the school a model of cleanliness, and the children healthy and happy. A very welcome innovation has been the introduction of Swedish Drill in the lower classes, and exercises in physical culture will shortly be undertaken in the upper classes.

At the University examinations held in November last, six pupils passed the senior local and six passed the junior, obtaining distinction in English and in Arithmetic.

## Old Pupils' Success.

His Lordship Bishop Valtorta's prizes for Catechism have been awarded to Miss Annie Nissen and Miss Theresa Tam. The silver cup presented by Mr. Ho Kom Tong, O.B.E., was won by Florence Tong, senior local, and the special class prize for distinction in French presented by Monsieur de la Prade, at the conclusion of the concert, Father Byrne, on behalf of the Headmistress, presented the report for the year. He said:—

Consul for France, by Miss Helen Bogdatsky, junior local. Lady Ho Tung kindly provided prizes for the successful pupils who passed the London Trinity College of Music examinations, and we are indebted to the Fathers of the French Mission for prizes for good conduct and biblical knowledge. The Reverend Mother and staff wish to thank all the friends who have offered special prizes and also those who have kindly contributed to the prize fund.

On this occasion we are very pleased to offer our congratulations to three of our past pupils who took their University degrees in January last—Miss P. Ruttonjee, Medical Faculty, Miss J. Lam and Miss A. Pau, Faculty of Arts, and we wish them every success in their new career.

## Sport.

Besides taking part in the various sports outside the Convent, the pupils enjoy the new games and sports which have recently been organised in the large grounds of the Convent. The introduction of new tennis courts have proved an agreeable addition. Picnics to Repulse Bay and Deep Water Bay during the summer enabled the pupils to indulge in swimming.

In conclusion, Reverend Mother Superior and Staff wish to thank the parent and friends of the Convent who have frequently during the past year shown their appreciation of the work done in the school and for their co-operation with the teachers, which has been most helpful. It will be a pleasure for us, as in the past, to do our best for the children confided to our care. It is not our aim to cram and overload their intelligences with a variety of subjects which will be more or less useless to them. Our ideal is to direct their minds towards the paths of virtue and duty—to give them that Christian and social education, which will fit them for their positions in the world when their school-days are over, and which will enable them to lead happy and useful lives.

## FATHER BYRNE SPEAKS.

## Privilege of Age.

After reading the report, Father Byrne said:—

The report which I have just read is addressed to the "grown-ups" who have invaded the sanctuary of youth to-day. It is a common practice amongst us grown-ups to presume on the privilege of age and to use our opportunity of impressing on the young the necessity of being serious in the outlook on life. I have often been guilty of these indiscretions myself. It is only very gradually that I have learned the lesson that it is the young who are, always, so serious about life that the frivolity of their elders is a puzzle to them.

Every item on the programme is a proof of this fact. When the infants sang "Ladies and Gentlemen," they were quite serious about the meaning of the words; it never occurred to them secretly to investigate our claims to these honourable titles by humming aside the refrain—"When Adam delved and Eve span, who was then the gentleman!" It is only when they grow up that they will talk about the glories of democracy without seriously intending to share with the washerwoman their apple-pie.

"Misuse of English Adjectives," surely it is only the grown-ups who ill-treat adjectives, making glad stand for sorry, and describing a boring dinner-party as an enjoyable evening. If we were satisfied with maltreating the adjectives by our frivolity, it might not be so bad, but we do not stop at the misuse of adjectives, we are

not afraid to bollix even our own names, as these few lines show:—

"Mr. Lamb, in a passion, knocked Mr. Rock, Mr. Stone like an aspen-leaf shivers; Miss Poole used to dance, but she stands like a stock Ever since she became Mrs. Rivers."

Miss Joy, wretched maid, when she chose Mr. Love, Found nothing but sorrow await her; Now that he's dead, she is again wed To the fondest of husbands John Hayter."

St. Elizabeth's Roses. Thoughts such as these were suggested to me by reading the report that the "children evidently like coming to school," in which the ideal is to enable them to lead happy and useful lives. It is clear that a life cannot be happy if it is artificial, nor can it be really useful if it is not sincere. Children are not artificial. The beautiful little operetta "St. Elizabeth's Roses," which we have enjoyed so much, is evidence of their natural sincerity. For the child the Rose Garden is peopled with Fairies, and the fragrance of their kindly deeds is a sweeter perfume in the garden than the scent of any rose. To "grown-ups" it is a miracle that the common loaf of a kindly deed should be changed into roses of love in the hands of the child, to the child it is natural that the seed of sympathy sown in a noble heart should blossom into flowers of devotedness.

"Thanks to All" is the last item on the programme. The "All" in the child's mind is those who have come to encourage and approve: the "All" in the grown-up mind stands for the children and their guides, who have invited us to come back to school again: not to the school of "annual inspection" nor the school of "medical reports" but to the school of perpetual examination (the school of love). We shall all go away from Causeway Bay this evening with a new flower, which the children have given us, one of St. Elizabeth's Roses. It is unlike the roses in our gardens. They wither the more we handle them, they lose their fragrance the more we try to enjoy their scent. St. Elizabeth's Roses become more fragrant the more we try to enjoy them and to share their fragrance with others: they grow to perfection only in the hand that is perpetually pressing their petals.

On behalf, then, of all the visitors, I thank the children. I thank the sisters: They have given us a precious bouquet to take away:—

"Have you had a kindness shown, Pass it on; 'Twas not meant for you alone, Pass it on; Let it dry another's tears, Let it travel down the years, 'Till in Heaven the deed appears, Pass it on."

To all of us this prize is given in the distribution of prizes. Children, we shall try to keep it with you and for you!

## SIR WILLIAM HORNEILL.

Sir William Horneill, in a short speech, said he could not go away that afternoon without first thanking the staff and girls of the French Convent, on behalf of Lady Peel and all present, for the very excellent entertainment provided. He congratulated the school for their successful working for the past year and said that since he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University six years ago, he noticed that many girls from the French Convent, who might have gained admittance to the University, failed to do so because they failed to climb the mathematical bridge. He hoped, therefore, that they would pay special attention to that subject, for he would like to see more girls from the Convent continue their studies at the University after they have left school.

Speaking of the concert that had just been concluded, Sir William said that those present would do well to follow the advice of the "Good Princess Elizabeth," who said that so long as we were helping to make others happy, we were doing something useful, and as to the "Misuse of English Adjectives," the speaker said that Father Byrne must be pleased to note that they had taken a leaf out of his books, as only quite recently Father Byrne spoke on the use of words at a meeting of the English Association.

At the conclusion of Sir William's speech, Miss Audrey Jackson thanked Lady Peel for coming down to give away the prizes, saying that her presence there that afternoon gave them a lot of encouragement. She also thanked the visitors for coming, and then handed a beautiful bouquet to Lady Peel.

## The Prize List.

The successful pupils to whom prizes were awarded were:— London Trinity College of Music: Preparatory Certificate—Florence Grimmit.

Intermediate Theory and Senior Practical—Marin Branca da Costa. Intermediate Practical with Honours—Maria Helena de Pinheiro. (Continued on next Column.)

## ESTATE DUTY BILL.

## REFERRED TO STANDING LAW COMMITTEE.

## SOME CLAUSES TO BE RECONSIDERED.

When the second reading of the Ordinance to amend the law relating to estate duty came before the Legislative Council yesterday, the Attorney General, Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, proposed that in view of the fact that the Incorporated Law Society has suggested the reconsideration of certain clauses in the Bill, it be referred to the Standing Law Committee.

In moving this step, the Attorney General said:—Sir, I rise to move the second reading of estate duty. Much assistance in the drafting of this Bill has been rendered by the Committee of the Incorporated Law Society and many of their suggestions appear in its clauses. Since the first reading last week they have been in communication with me suggesting reconsideration of clauses 6, 8, 9, 16.

## Allowances for Debts.

Clause 6 substitutes a new section 9 (3) of the principal Ordinance in place of a sub-section derived from section 1 (2) of the Finance Act, 1894, relating to allowances for debts. Their suggestion is that it is not desirable to depart further from the language of the Act in this respect. In clause 8 it is suggested that the proviso might be enlarged to cover the case of foreign grants of a similar nature to probate or administration. Clause 9 imposes an obligation on the executor as to the registration of the unregistered shares of a deceased person, which is a new provision. It reduces the liability which the registered owner incurs under the new section 24 introduced by clause 15.

With regard to clause 16, two points are made: firstly, as to the possible retention of the table in the existing third schedule and its application to the valuation of revisionary interests, and, secondly, as to the insertion of a provision similar to that in section 12 of the Finance Act, 1907, making it clear that the new rates are to apply to persons dying after the commencement of this Ordinance.

These are all matters which merit consideration and so, after the second reading, I shall propose that the Bill be referred, under Standing Order 27, to the Standing Law Committee for report, especially on the clauses I have mentioned.

When put to the house, this proposal was unanimously adopted. The Council was adjourned for a fortnight.

Intermediate Theory and Senior Practical—Lily Shearer. Senior Practical—Gladys Grimmit.

Class 2:—General Application and Progress—Patsy Wood, Hilda May. Class 3:—Preparatory Class for Chinese: Good Conduct and Progress—Cherene Tam; General Application—Pansy Chan.

Class 7:—1st prize, Application and Progress: Rosie Baptis; 2nd prize, Betty Longbottom. Class 8:—1st. class prize, Gwen Nicholson; 2nd class prize, Marie Leonard.

Class 9:—Good Conduct and Progress:—Florence Grimmit; Catechism and Class Prize, Margaret Wong. Class 10:—Good Conduct and Catechism, Annie Nissen; English Composition: Laura Li and Dora Ellis.

Class 3:—1st. prize, Lugard Scholarship for 1931, Margaret Kong; Examination Test Prizes, Marie Helena de Pinheiro and Josephine Choa; Prizes for General Progress, Violet Bradbury. Class 2 (Junior):—Junior Class Prizes: Stella Rocha, Elfrida Xavier, Louise Santos, Ivy Yee, Daisy Chan, Sophie Chung.

Junior Prize for English Composition—Edna Holland. Junior Prize and Certificate:—Stella Xavier.

Junior Prize and Certificate:—Special Prize for Biblical Knowledge—Hannah Abbas. Junior Prize and Certificate:—Louise Choa.

Junior Certificate and Class Prize for Distinction in French presented by Monsieur de la Prade, French Consul—Melen Bogdatsky. Junior Prize and Certificate:—Distinction in Arithmetic—Merit Ching.

Junior Prize and Certificate:—Distinction in English—Edna Carroll. Class 1 (Senior):—Senior Prize for Geography and Needlework:—Marry Lee; Senior Prize for English—Ade Shum.

Senior Prize and Certificate:—Elizabeth Johnson, Hamira Jamil, Joyce Walker, Augusta Noronha, Gladys Grimmit. Senior Certificate and Prize presented by Mr. Ho Kom Tong, O.B.E.—Florence Tong.

## LAID TO REST.

## FUNERAL OF MR. COLIN MACKENZIE.

## OVER TWO HUNDRED AT GRAVESIDE.

The funeral of the late Mr. Colin Mackenzie, manager of the Colonial Dispensary, who passed away at his home early on Wednesday morning, took place yesterday.

So great was the esteem in which the late Mr. Mackenzie was held that there were more than two hundred of his friends at the funeral. The remains were interred in the Protestant Cemetery, the Rev. E. A. Armstrong conducting the funeral service.

Those present at the funeral included the principal mourners Alick and Alan Mackenzie, Mr. Ezra Abraham, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. R. A. Forrest, Mr. M. Fernandez, Dr. Cozon To, Dr. Ernest To, Mr. A. E. Hall, Mr. Ho Ki, Mr. Ho Kwong, Mr. Ho Wing, Mr. Ho Yu, Mr. A. H. Roberts, Mr. W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Smith, Mrs. R. Murray, Mr. H. Lowcock, Mr. W. Goldenberg, Mr. S. Jex, Mr. F. W. Stapleton, Mr. M. Williams, Mr. H. Gittens, Mr. F. E. Nash, Mr. A. Urquhart, Mr. W. M. Gittens, Mr. E. L. Stainfield, Mr. S. Marquis, Mr. R. Pestonji, Mr. S. Simoes, Mr. A. H. Roberts, Mr. J. F. Gross, Mr. Wong Tak Kwong, Dr. E. Law, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Thomas, Mr. J. D. Bush, Mr. James McKenzie, Dr. Irving Kew, Mr. A. Hanson, Mr. S. M. Churn, Mr. A. H. Carroll, Mr. O. R. Benson, Mr. A. E. Benson, Mr. A. E. Benson, Mr. H. K. Hung and many others.

There was a profusion of floral tribute, wreaths being sent by "His loving wife," Rose and Ezra Violet, Alick and Alan, Kitty and Edward, Daisy and Willie, Alan and Beryl, Joe and Reuben.

Other wreaths were from Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. W. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. M. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Choa Po Sien, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rapp, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Cummine (Shanghai), Mr. and Mrs. A. Greaves, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pestonji, Mr. and Mrs. H. Goldenberg, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Stainfield, Mr. and Mrs. Tobias, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ching, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Yu, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Ki, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. D. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Trellis, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Kwong, Mr. and Mrs. T. Lay, Dr. and Mrs. E. Law, Mrs. E. D. Bunjo, Dr. Arthur Woo, Mr. and Mrs. Schlotke, Mrs. L. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. R. Drude, Mrs. A. McCabe and Mr. and Mrs. M. A. R. Souza.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stapleton, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. S. Jex, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. B. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. Manuk, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wong, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kew, Dr. C. H. Kew, Mr. and Mrs. R. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Neves, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. V. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Roberts, Capt. and Mrs. E. Walker.

Mr. M. K. Lo, Mr. M. W. Lo, Mr. Horace Lo, Mr. S. H. Langston, Dr. Geo. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hirst, Capt. and Miss P. Goings, Mrs. and Miss L. A. Tobias, Mr. and Miss Bough, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lowcock, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Leong, Hon. Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Kotewall, and Miss Kotewall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Suiter, Mr. Fred J. Robin, Dr. and Mrs. Coxon To, Mrs. and Miss Bragg, Mr. and Mrs. Lamprill, Mr. and Mrs. J. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Gittens, Dr. and Mrs. C. Wang, Mrs. Capell and family, the Shea family, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kew, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. W. Frith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Raymond, Mr. A. E. H. Castro, Mr. A. E. Hall, Dr. Arthur W. Woo, Mr. E. W. Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mody, Mr. E. P. Franklin, Miss Murray and Miss Kerr.

The following firms also sent wreaths:—The Colonial Dispensary (staff), The Colonial Dispensary (directors), The Queen's Dispensary, (The King's Dispensary, Victoria Printing Press, Mustard and Co., H. K. Mulford Company, Anderson, Meyer, and Co., United Manufacturing Co., Gilman and Co., China Dispensary, Lazarus and Co., and Kellie, Kurn, and Co.

A wreath was sent by the President and members of the Rationists Association and by the members of the Wo Tak Club.

## For The Races

"Josephine" Sowns. (Registered.)

Distinction. Quality. Line.

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Ladies' Dept.

## Columbia New Process RECORDS

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|       | LITTLE LONELY LADY                | FOX-TROT |
| OB107 | WITH MY GUITAR AND YOU            | ONE-STEP |
|       | SHOO, THE HOODOO AWAY             | ONE-STEP |
| OB121 | THE BARMAID'S SONG                | FOX-TROT |
|       | BE CAREFUL WITH THOSE EYES        | "        |
| OB122 | IN A QUIET CORNER                 | "        |
|       | ONE NIGHT ALONE                   | "        |
| DX 67 | MISSOURI                          | WALTZ    |
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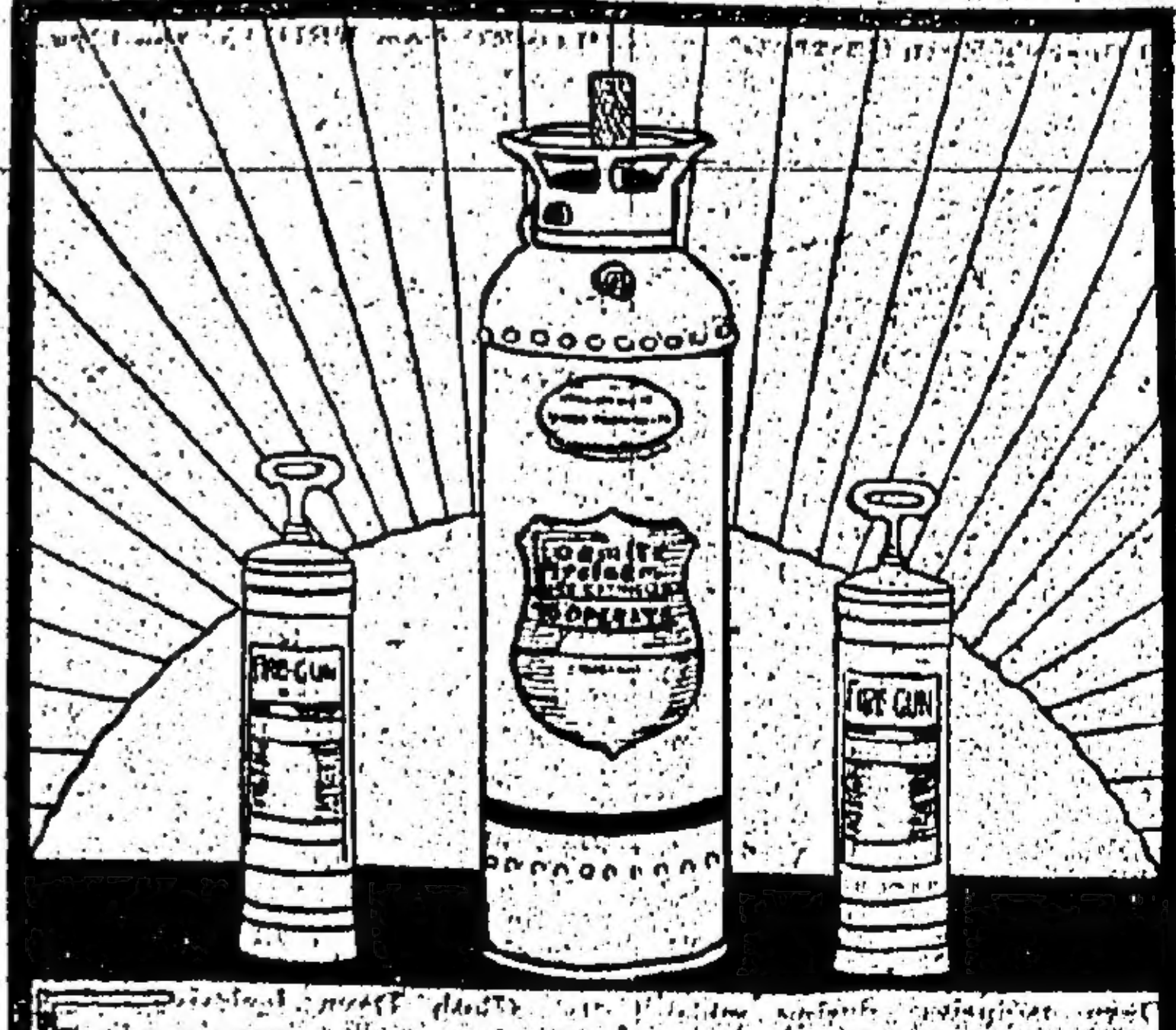
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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. (1918) LTD., beg to notify their Consumers that, owing to alterations in the Generating Station, the supply of Electricity will not be available between the hours of 6 A.M. and 8 A.M. on TUESDAY, the 17th FEBRUARY, 1931.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hong Kong, 12th Feb., 1931. [319]

## NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE undermentioned Certificate for 40 Shares in this Company registered in the Name of JOAO FERDINANDO NOLASCO DA SILVA, has been declared LOST. If at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the following Share Certificate be not produced to the Company, namely, Certificate No. 1183 for 40 Shares Nos. (5) 8301/8305, (10) 8306/8309, (5) 11881/11930, (20) 10445/10464, a New Certificate for the said Shares will be issued by the Company and thereupon No Other will be acknowledged.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
Hong Kong, 12th Feb., 1931. [318]

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

## TROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of GEORGE HERMANN WEDERKIND, Late of Batavia, deceased, Under Nominations, in the Court of Succession, in the United Kingdom, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of the Provisions of Section 95 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897, made an Order limiting the Time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 10th Day of MARCH, 1931.

All Creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that Date.

DEACONS,  
Solicitors for the Executor,  
1, Des Vaux Road Central,  
Hong Kong. [317]

## BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Government Ordinance, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 17th and 18th FEBRUARY, (CHINA NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS).  
Hong Kong, 12th Feb., 1931. [315]

## ROYAL HONG KONG YACHT CLUB.

## INTERPORT.

## HONG KONG &amp; SHANGHAI.

WILL be Sailed on SUNDAY, 15th FEBRUARY, 1931, First Run at 10.05 A.M.  
Will Members requiring Tickets at the Club kindly notify the Undersigned before 12 O'clock Noon on SATURDAY NEXT.

O. L. G. GRIST,  
Hon. Secretary,  
SAILING COMMITTEE,  
c/o WILKINSON & GRIST. [314]

## NOTICE.

THE CHUNG WO DAILY NEWS (報和申), a New Vernacular Newspaper, makes its Appearance TO-DAY. Advertisements will be accepted at Very Moderate Rates. Subscription at \$16 Per Year, \$1.40 Per Month and 6 Cents Per Copy for Hong Kong and Canton. All Communications should be addressed to the CHUNG WO PRINTING PRESS, Ltd., 53, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [310]

## THE HONG KONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 1, QUEEN'S BUILDING, Victoria, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, 20th MARCH, 1931, at 11 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 20th FEBRUARY, 1931, to THURSDAY, 19th MARCH, 1931, both days inclusive. During this period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
JOHN ARNOLD,  
Secretary. [314]

## DON'T MEASURE LYSOL IN A SPOON—

THE NEW SOLID FORM IS SAFER AND MORE CONVENIENT!

## Lysolats (LYSOL TABLETS).

CONSTITUTE THE SAFE WAY TO USE THE WORLD'S FINEST ANTISEPTIC AND DISINFECTANT

CARRY SOLID LYSOL ON YOUR TRAVELS—BOTTLES MIGHT BREAK.

## SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY

## HUMPHREYS ESTATE &amp; FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the HONG KONG HOTEL, Hong Kong, on TUESDAY, the 24th FEBRUARY, 1931, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1930.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, to TUESDAY, 24th FEBRUARY, Both Days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hong Kong, 9th Feb., 1931. [300]

## HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, the 27th FEBRUARY, 1931, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, to transact the Ordinary Business of the Company.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, to FRIDAY, the 27th FEBRUARY, 1931, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
W. F. SIMMONS,  
Secretary. [289]

## HONG KONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at CITY HALL, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd FEBRUARY, 1931, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1930.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 16th FEBRUARY, to SATURDAY, the 23rd FEBRUARY, 1931, both days inclusive. During this period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
V. M. GRAYBURN,  
Chief Manager. [331]

## WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.30 p.m., stated:—  
The anti-cyclone remains central to the north of Korea but has slightly decreased in intensity. Fresh to moderate monsoon may be expected along the S.E. Coast of China and over the N. China Sea.  
Local Forecast:—N.E. winds, fresh to moderate; overcast; some drizzle or mist.

## BIRTHS.

MERIAN.—On February 8, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. MERIAN, a daughter.

MUTO-NARDONE.—On February 8, at Shanghai, to Dr. P. MUTO-NARDONE and Mrs. L. MUTO-NARDONE RIGGO, a daughter.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street, Tel. 30291.  
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.  
London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

## The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, FEBRUARY 13, 1931.

## THE PRODIGAL REPENTS.

Mr. PHILIP SNOWDEN has at last issued the warning which everyone has been expecting. He has told the House of Commons that the Treasury will be faced with a big deficit on the budget at the end of this year and that "the national position is so grave that drastic and disagreeable measures must be taken to maintain the Budget equilibrium and facilitate industrial recovery." The Chancellor of the Exchequer is also forced to admit that "an increase in taxation would be the last straw."

What a bitter pill for his party, whose doctrine has always been that the nation's purse is bottomless, the whole art of statesmanship consisting of the grading of income-tax more and more steeply, so that the rich may be forced to disgorge for the benefit of the poor. The spendthrift party is at last faced with the necessity of abandoning "expenditure which would be easy and profitable in prosperous times."

It has found by long experiment, for which the unfortunate taxpayer has had to foot the bill, that there comes a point at which further imposts, either local or national, actually fail to increase revenue. The fable about killing the goose who lays the golden eggs has literal truth in public affairs. The big landed estates have been bled white, many industries have been crippled to pay for state extravagance, and now Mr. PHILIP SNOWDEN announces the net result of the mad policy for which his own party is primarily responsible. The ruckie's progress at the British Exchequer was begun during the War, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE being the instigator. For years he had been straining at the leash and the War gave him his head. Bold-spending was needed, but Mr. LLOYD GEORGE flung the nation's wealth to all who asked. He was possessed by squandermania. The process has continued. The money wasted by Labour Municipalities at Poplar and West Ham proved a correct indication of what they intended to do in the larger sphere of national affairs. Was not Mr. GEORGE LANSHUR, a member of the present Government, the life and soul of the Poplar Guardians, and the first act of the present Government was to restore the local authorities who had been replaced by Government commissioners when Mr. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN was at the Ministry of Health.

The Royal Commission on Unemployment Insurance, presided over by Judge HOLMAN GREGORY, has confirmed general suspicion of dose abuses, and not till benefits are reduced and applications for help are thoroughly sifted will anyone believe in Mr. SNOWDEN's economy campaign. The scandal of paying "unemployment benefit" to young women who refuse to go into domestic service is one of the first that should be ended.

There are many forms of Government extravagance that could be stopped, but it will entail much squealing, and the loss of many votes to a party even more prodigal of election promises than of largesse from the Treasury. It will be interesting to see if Mr. SNOWDEN, the life-long Socialist, is to spend the rest of his career going back on his tracks. England could have a far worse man to set the Government and the nation on the path of economy—but what will members of his party think? They are at present dumbfounded.

## CHILD WELFARE WORK IN HONG KONG.

VERY good work, though on a modest scale, is being done by the Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children. It is an uphill job getting the Society going, but some fifty-three cases have been dealt with during the last four months and some very interesting data collected. A fact that is once again emphasised is the great poverty of the Chinese working classes, the family earnings in the poorer tenements being only in the neighbourhood of \$17 a month. There is real and urgent need for medical attention among the Chinese children in the Colony, and not the least of the difficulties is that the parents' work early and late and have no time to take their youngsters to the hospitals for treatment when that is necessary. A good example of what the Society has done is afforded by the work of one of the Life Members. Out at Castle Peak, where he spends a large part of his spare time, he noticed scores of sampan children suffering from skin and eye diseases. Several friends joined him in raising funds, they interested some of the local doctors, and free treatment was started and is still being given with astonishingly good results, and real appreciation on the part of the parents.

By one achievement alone the Society has justified its first year of existence. Its members have thoroughly awakened the Government on the subject of juvenile offenders, and it is hoped that within the next six months one or more juvenile Courts will be established. The Government has, in fact, appointed a Committee to enquire into the question of a Juvenile Court for Hong Kong. The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. WOLFE, Inspector-General of Police, is to be Chairman, and other members are Mr. R. E. LINDSELL (Police Magistrate), Hon. Mr. R. A. O. NORTH (Secretary for Chinese Affairs), Miss RAINES, of the Salvation Army, Brother HOUNG, of the Salesian Fathers, Hon. Mr. R. H. KOTHELL, Mr. M. K. Lo and Mr. T. M. HAZENGA (Secretary). The Committee is to enquire into and report on the measures required for the institution of a Juvenile Court in Hong Kong, and has begun its work. It is understood that legislation on the subject is under consideration, and the Committee's report with suggestions for the necessary measures to be put before the Legislative Council will, in due course, be presented to the Government. The Colonial Office at Home is keenly interested and is in touch with the Hong Kong Government. Juvenile Courts have been started in other Crown Colonies and useful precedents are available. It is to be hoped that when the Courts are set up officials corresponding to the Probation Officers in England will be appointed. The system of binding over troublesome young girls and boys and putting them under the care of persons trained in dealing with these cases has proved a great success in England, and its adoption to Hong Kong conditions is well worth inquiry and consideration. Convicts are expensive, as well as troublesome, and a small outlay on helping a truculent youngster may save much bigger sums in hunting him down, convicting and incarcerating him when he has become a cat burglar or a gangster.

The Society needs public support, both of money and helpers. It has before it a tremendous opportunity, for no people are naturally fonder of children than the Chinese, and it is ignorance, superstition and poverty that prevent them from having to be fought. The example from Castle Peak is encouraging. It shows what should be done, and what will be done on a big scale if the Society secures the backing for which it appeals.

## ★ News and Views ★

## Cost of Living in England.

At January 1 the average level of retail prices of the commodities taken into account in the statistics compiled by the Ministry of Labour (including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, and miscellaneous items) was approximately 53 per cent. above the level of July, 1914, as compared with 55 per cent. a month ago, and 98 per cent. a year ago. For food alone the corresponding figures were 33, 41, and 57.

## Poor Old England!

Major PAGET one of the leading exponents of simple life and simple diet (so easy for the very rich—luxury and fresh vegetables in and out of season, etc.) says that in England we have now worse teeth, more deafness and a greater amount of physical disability than any European people. Our average period of life may be longer, but that, he says, is due to the fact that we are ahead of other nations in sanitary affairs. He suggests collecting data that would give the average height, weight, state of eyesight, amount of rheumatism, cancer and other chronic complaints in the various countries. He says that the average palate has narrowed greatly in England during the last few generations, which explains why good English singing voices are so rare. On the Continent perfect teeth in square jaws are more the rule.

## Wild Life in Canada.

As the wild life of Northern Canada forms the main source of food and clothing supply for the natives of Canada's Arctic zone, its conservation is one of the important duties of Government and much care and thought is devoted to it. During the past summer representatives of the Dept. of the Interior have been actively engaged in the "back blocks." Mr. A. E. Porsild specially investigating the reindeer grazing possibilities of the vast area lying west of Hudson's Bay and W. H. B. Hoare in connection with the establishment of a warden service in Thelon Game Sanctuary, the 15,000 square mile preserve east of Great Slave Lake, which has been set apart for the protection of musk-oxen on the mainland of Canada. Mr. Hoare states that the probable number of musk-oxen roaming the northern islands and mainland of Canada is between 9,000 and 10,000. Canada and Greenland are the only two countries in the world where musk-oxen are found in their natural state. They are in size about equal to one of the small breeds of Welsh and Scotch cattle and look like small buffalo. Early in November it was stated that the herd of 3,000 reindeer purchased by the Canadian Government was again on trek across the roof of the world. The drive, which was suspended temporarily during the summer and fall months, had been resumed and it is expected the herd will reach its appointed destination on the grazing grounds near the mouth of the Mackenzie River on schedule time early in 1931, where the necessary buildings will be in readiness when the reindeer arrive. Government authorities state that there has been a decided improvement in recent years in the condition of the caribou herds in these regions, the animals having reappeared in large numbers on migrational routes which they seemed to have deserted, and this is looked upon as a very favourable sign.

## Mr. Justice McCardie's Refugee.

Mr. Justice McCardie told the story that got the greatest laugh at a recent Livery company dinner. A diminutive husband accused of desertion was asked by the magistrate, "Are you a deserter?" "No, your worship," replied the husband, looking fearfully at his tall, angular wife, "I'm a refugee."

## Helen Wills Moody to Defend U.S. Title.

Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, the famed tennis champion has said that while she will probably not defend her title at Wimbledon, England, this year she will attempt to recapture the women's singles championship of the United States. Mrs. Moody, popularly known as "Little Poker Face," expects to journey to Forest Hills in quest of the American Title, which was won last summer by Miss Betty Nuthall of England. Mrs. Moody did not defend her American title at Forest Hills last year. However, she did play at Wimbledon, where she won. Miss Nuthall, last year took the American singles tennis championship for women abroad for the first time in many years. Mrs. Moody hopes that Miss Nuthall will defend her title at Forest Hills this year.

## Sorry Nags!

If the Derby (that of Epsom, not Happy Valley) is organised and followed because it gives good horses and helps to train good horses, it is somewhat of a fraud, is some. One of the most competent of racing correspondents points out in a Home paper that of the seventeen horses started for last year's Derby, one, Blenheim, never ran again and has been sent to the stud. Of the other sixteen, seven never won a race, while the other nine won thirteen races between them, one of those races being a selling race, one a maiden plate, and another a maiden plate for apprentice riders. The seven horses who never won a race between them were started in twenty-three races. Further, four of those horses finished second, third, fourth, and fifth at Epsom, and between them were started in seventeen races. In all, the sixteen horses were started in sixty-eight races. The obvious assumption, by adding, is that the "very great majority of the starters for the Derby were very moderate animals, and should not have been found in a Derby field." Only three of the seventeen starters, it seems, were "really classically bred for the purpose of the Derby." Further, many of them "failed time after time" in races for which there should have been no need for classical breeding. Here the great glamour which now surrounds the Derby is to be blamed. There is no race in the world which owner and trainer and rider are so desperate to win, and in consequence the Derby candidate is trained as if there was only one thing that mattered. Everything is sacrificed to this one day, with the result that he is never the same horse again. He concludes that "we are now breeding horses who are not sufficiently strong to stand a hard and thoroughly searching preparation and a very hard race." So much for the horses. What about the humans? On a careful and accurate survey, how would human tests pan out? The Derby helps to give interest to the hours of millions; would we could assess its value in fitting men and women for a "hard and searching preparation" for their jobs, and a hard test in doing them!

## SUMMARY OF NEWS

## Local.

The new estate duties were discussed at a meeting of the Legislative Council. Page 7.

The French Convent held its annual speech day yesterday when Lady Peel gave away the prizes. During the course of the afternoon, the girls gave an excellent concert. Page 7.

Charged with obtaining money from a newspaper vendor, a Chinese constable was convicted and sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Page 8.

Sir Ferry Co.'s annual meeting of shareholders. Page 5.

The Dairy Farm Co. propose to pay a dividend of \$1.50 per share. Page 5.

To-day's Wireless programme. Page 2.

## Sport.

Cricket Notes by R. Abbit. Page 10.

Comment and notes on Rugby Interport XV. Page 10.

Golf Notes: By Gum. Page 10.

Home football results. Page 10.

## Latest Cables.

The Schneider Trophy Race is to be decided over the Solent. Page 9.

Sir Miles Lampson is leaving Singapore on the 16th inst. for Hong Kong. Page 9.

At Amritsar another Indian foreign cloth dealer was shot in the thigh on Wednesday night. Page 9.

The President of Peru conferred the Order of the Sun on the Prince of Wales and Prince George. Page 9.

It is reported that British Cabinet Ministers have agreed to a 10 per cent. reduction in their salaries. Page 9.

There are indications that Canada and the United States will unite in excluding Soviet timber and other goods. Page 8.

Dr. C. T. Wang, Foreign Minister for China, addressed Chinese and foreign Pressmen on the subject of extra-territoriality at Shanghai last evening. Page 9.

A demonstration was given at Curtis Field, New York, by an airman in a "foolproof" biplane, which was allowed to descend unaided and without mishap. Page 9.

The deaths are announced of Sir Charles Parsons, the well-known authority on turbines; Sir Arthur John Dorman, of the firm of Dorman, Long & Co.; and Mr. Alfred Smith, Labour M.P. for Sunderland. Page 9.

The Soviet has given permission to the Kamchatka Stock Company to issue a loan amounting to 25,000,000 rubles at interest of six per cent. in four-year bonds with the right to sell the bonds for foreign currency abroad or in Soviet territory. Page 9.

At a meeting of the debenture holders in the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and the preference shareholders in the White Star Line a resolution was passed in favour of a six months' moratorium with respect to the 25,000,000 six and a half per cent. cumulative preference shares in the White Star Line which are guaranteed by the R.S.M.P., in order to enable the latter to submit a scheme of reorganisation. Page 9.

## ★ Local Notes and Events ★

The output of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., for the four weeks ended January 29 amounted to 1,823.30 ozs. gold.

It is notified by the Harbour Master that no examinations for certificates of competency for masters, mates, or engineers will be held during the week ending February 21.

The police have been handed four motor-car radiator caps, one of which is fitted with a calorimeter, which were found discarded by the thieves in a motor-car on the Peak recently. Claimants should apply to Inspector Alexander at the Traffic Office.

A finger ring was found recently in a local cinema house and is now in the hands of the police. Any person who has a rightful claim to it should apply to the police.

The local superintendent of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co., Ltd., informs us that cable communication with Foochow is totally interrupted; telegrams for which place are being handed to the Chinese Telegraph Administration at Shanghai for transmission.

The manager of the On Fat Hing vegetable stall at the Central Market has reported to the police that his accountant was handed \$2,127.83 to deliver to different shops in Canton but after the "money" was received the packages were found to contain only waste paper. The accountant had also, it is alleged, stolen a sum of \$132.62 from the market stall before leaving for Canton.

## Looking Back 25 Years.

Yesterday His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught and his wife passed a quiet day, there being no programme arranged, except that in the evening he dined privately with His Excellency the General Officer-Commanding, Major-General Villiers Hutton. As already announced, the Prince will embark

from Blake Pier to-night at 10 o'clock, going on board the flagship, Diadem, in which he will complete his journey to Japan.—Hong Kong Daily Press, February 13, 1906.

## Looking Back 50 Years.

A certain gentleman of Canton incubated a scheme the other day for the aggrandisement of himself, and the profit of the revenue which he laid before the Provincial Treasurer. His proposal was that he should be allowed to levy a tax upon the fishing boats in Kwangtung, in consideration of the payment of \$100,000 per annum to the Provincial Treasury, the amount to be devoted to the defence of Canton. The Treasurer, however, perhaps to the surprise of the would-be patriot, returned a very unfavourable reply to the proposition, and severely reprimanded the applicant, pointing out that the imposition of a new tax upon so poor a section of the population would be a harsh and unfeeling proceeding, which could not fail to arouse discontent. The fishing boats had never hitherto been taxed, and the Treasurer did not think it was right or politic to attempt such an experiment.—Hong Kong Daily Press, February 13, 1931.



## BRITAIN'S HEAVY BUDGET DEFICIT.

PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY REDUCED ONE-FIFTH.

## DRASTIC MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN.

In the course of a remarkable statement in the House of Commons in dealing with the accusation that the Government was unjustifiably increasing public expenditure, Mr. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said:—"Having pointed out the difficulties, I say with all the seriousness I can command that drastic and disagreeable measures will have to be taken if Budget equilibrium is to be maintained and if industrial recovery is to be made."

Expenditure, which might be easy and tolerable in prosperous times became impossible in a state of grave industrial depression. Schemes involving heavy expenditure, however desirable, would have to wait until prosperity returned. This was necessary in order to maintain the present standard of life. This was a crisis which no one foresaw, but the country and the House of Commons must realise the gravity of the situation and unite in an effort to overcome our temporary difficulties and restore our former prosperity.

## SACRIFICE BY CABINET MINISTERS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 11.

In the House of Commons to-day the national position was said to be so grave that drastic and even disagreeable measures must be taken to maintain the Budget equilibrium and facilitate an industrial recovery.

This declaration was made by Mr. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who dealt with a Conservative motion of censure accusing the Government of unjustifiably increasing the public expenditure.

The Chancellor declared that expenditure which it might be easy to tolerate in prosperous times becomes impossible in a state of grave industrial depression, while an increase of taxation at present would be the last straw.

## Budget Deficit No Secret.

Mr. Snowden said that it was no secret that he would have a heavy Budget deficit at the end of this year. No Budget in the world would stand such an unexpected strain as had been placed on the British Budget by the increase in unemployment during the past year.

## British Credit Higher.

Expenditure had increased, the revenue had declined, and the productive capacity had fallen off by 20 per cent.; nevertheless British credit was higher to-day than for the past five years.

Britain had suffered less than other great industrial countries through the industrial slump, but there was one vulnerable spot in our position, due to the fact that we, the world's greatest financial centre, were being watched by other countries; therefore, we must maintain our financial reputation.

## Soundest Country in the World.

Britain's position was sounder than that of any other country in the world. All that was required was an effort to surmount the present crisis. It did not need a very great effort; it would involve some temporary sacrifices from all, and in the general sacrifice Cabinet Ministers would make their substantial contribution.

## Liberal Amendment.

Sir Donald MacLean (Liberal, Cornwall) moved a Liberal amendment to appoint a small independent Committee to recommend a practicable and legitimate reduction of the national expenditure. Answers to Censure Not Adequate. Sir Hilton Young (Conservative) said that Mr. Snowden had made one of the most serious pronouncements since the War, but his pronouncement was not an adequate answer to the vote of censure.

## Labour's Hope Destroyed.

A left wing Mr. William Brown, said that Mr. Snowden's speech struck at the roots of the philosophy on which the Labour movement stands, and represented a complete destruction of Labour's hope.

## Motion Defeated.

The House defeated the Conservative motion of censure. The Liberals voted for the Government.

The division resulted:—  
Against ..... 310  
For ..... 236  
Majority ..... 75

## Liberal Amendment Challenged.

After the defeat of the censure motion the Labour left wing challenged the words of the Liberal amendment. The challenge was defeated by 408 votes to 21 and the amendment was carried as a substantive motion without a division.

## Difficulties Due to High Rates and High Taxation.

Sir Robert Horne attributed the present difficulties to high rates and high taxation. "We are spending a colossal sum which the richest country in the world could not afford. There must be relentless economy. Something must break, and the Government must decide whether the break should be in wages or taxation." (Labour cries of "War debt.")

## Industrial Reorganisation.

Mr. W. Graham, winding up for the Government, defended the social services, and emphasised the Government's obligation to provide for the genuinely unemployed.

He declared that there was not a single leading industry in which drastic reorganisation was not required.

He believed that the House might at no distant date be obliged to consider a most serious problem—the task of industrial reorganisation. He asked: "Will it be voluntary or will there be some sort of compulsion?"

## Labour Distinctly Alarmed.

The Lobby is buzzing with excitement as a result of Mr. Snowden's speech.

There is much speculation as to who shall make "the sacrifices," in connection with which it is suggested that reductions of salaries be imposed on the whole of the Civil Service.

The Labour rank and file are distinctly alarmed over the possible effects of the Chancellor's statement on employers, when men of several industries are arguing that a reduction of wages is unjustifiable.

It is generally estimated that Mr. Snowden delivered a studied warning to his own back-benchers that some of their grandiose schemes for the social services were impossible. There is little doubt that the speech will have serious repercussions in the Labour camp.

## Mr. Winston Churchill Substituted.

Significance is attached to the fact that Sir Robert Horne and not Mr. Churchill wound up for the Conservatives. This is believed to indicate that following the Churchill-Baldwin correspondence on the subject of India Mr. Churchill has given way to Sir Robert Horne as the potential Conservative Chancellor.

## Cabinet Ministers Agree to Salary Reduction.

London, Feb. 12. It is reported that the members of the Cabinet have agreed to a 10 per cent. reduction in their salaries.

## EXTRALITY IN CHINA.

SOLUTION REMAINS TO BE CONSUMMATED.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Feb. 12.

Addressing Chinese and foreign Pressmen on the subject of the abolition of extra-territoriality at the Majestic Hotel this evening, Dr. C. T. Wang pointed out that on December 28, 1929, the National Government issued a mandate declaring that the actual process for re-establishing Chinese sovereignty by the abolition of extra-territoriality would begin on January 1, 1930, concerning which the statement was issued that such mandate was merely a step towards removing the cause of constant conflict and simultaneously promoting Chinese and foreign relations. Since then over 13 months have elapsed, "and it is a matter of sincere regret that the desired solution remains yet to be consummated."

Dr. Wang remarked that extra-territoriality was a legacy of the old régime, which ceased to be adaptable to present day conditions and hindered the free development of China's judicial administrative machinery. The Chinese Government had variously and clearly pointed out the inherent defects and incompatibilities of the system of consular jurisdiction, which, as is freely admitted by Western jurists and publicists, cannot be denied. China had made the most encouraging progress in the path of legal reform, and the National Government had exerted every effort to ensure real success in this direction.

The Foreign Minister said that it seems to have been overlooked that the abolition of extra-territoriality to-day was neither so radical nor so revolutionary as at first appears.

Dr. Wang stated that ten nations possessing treaty relations with China had no extra-territoriality rights, six had agreed to relinquish extra-territoriality under certain conditions, the treaties with three others have expired, and there are only six nations whose treaties have a few years to run.

"In other words, the doing away of the anachronism of consular jurisdiction affects the nationals of merely six remaining Powers. Furthermore, it should be remembered that China to-day is the only country still bound by the system of extra-territoriality. Since all the other nations once similarly situated have re-established their jurisdictional sovereignty the Chinese Government and Chinese people would not be true to themselves if they did not endeavour to do their utmost to see extra-territoriality abolished as early as possible."

Dr. Wang concluded by remarking that the provision contained in the 30-year-old treaty, that the Powers concerned were prepared to relinquish their extra-territoriality privileges when satisfied that the state of the Chinese laws and the arrangement for their administration and other considerations warranted them in so doing, appears to have been construed by interested Powers in a way calculated to ensure the prolongation instead of the cessation of the extra-territorial régime.

"It is earnestly hoped that the present negotiations will within the immediate future eventuate in fixing a definite date for the formal termination of extra-territoriality in this country. The Chinese Government and Chinese people are fully resolved to exert their maximum efforts to attain this end, and any further delay will only intensify their determination to see it consummated. I sincerely trust that China will not be forced to adopt any measure to obtain her objective other than that of friendly negotiations."

## British Statement Not Available.

London, Feb. 11. In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Kingsley Wood in regard to the extra-territoriality negotiations, Mr. Henderson said that the Government had carefully studied the Chinese counter-proposals, which were received in London on December 24, with a view to telegraphic instructions being sent to Sir Miles Lampson, who he hoped would be in a position to resume negotiations shortly.

Mr. Henderson expressed the opinion that it would be contrary to the public interest to make a statement in regard to the proposals at present.

## ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

RESOLUTION FAVOURS SIX MONTHS MORATORIUM.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 12.

At a meeting of debenture holders of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and the preference shareholders in the White Star Line held in London the White Star shareholders overwhelmingly passed a resolution in favour of a six months' moratorium in respect of dividends on the £5,000,000 of 6 per cent. cumulative preference shares in the White Star, which are guaranteed by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, in order to enable the latter to submit a complete scheme for reorganisation.

## FUSHUN COLLIERY DISASTER.

REPORT GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

TOKYO, Feb. 12.

Nothing is known here of the disaster in the Fushun colliery, though the South Manchurian Railway reports that a small fire broke out on Tuesday afternoon while 3,000 miners were working. The fire was quickly extinguished. There were no casualties and little damage.

## Coal-Gas Fire.

MURKIN, Feb. 12.

The Japanese authorities at Fushun state that a coal-gas fire occurred on the 8th inst., but although many miners were working all got out without any casualties.

## ROYAL TOURISTS AT CALLAO.

PRINCE OF WALES SPEAKS IN SPANISH.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUOY, Feb. 11.

The Prince of Wales and Prince George, who arrived at Callao this morning, motored to Lima and rode through crowded streets to the City Hall, where the Freedom of the City was presented to them. Replying to an address, the Prince of Wales made a brief speech in Spanish.

The Prince afterwards drove to the British Legation.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

Princes Receive the Order of the Sun.

LIMA, Feb. 12.

The Prince of Wales and Prince George visited and talked in Spanish with the President of Peru, who conferred the Order of the Sun on the Royal brothers.

## OBITUARY.

COL. FREDIC WELLESLEY.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUOY, Feb. 11.

The death occurred to-day of Colonel Fredic Wellesley, aged 80, the father of Sir Victor Wellesley, Deputy Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

Deceased was the son of Earl Cowly, the famous Ambassador in Paris during the middle of last century, and grand-nephew of the Duke of Wellington, the victor of Waterloo.

He was for many years a prominent figure in diplomatic and social life.

## SIR CHARLES PARSONS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The death is announced of Sir Charles Parsons, head of the engineering firm that bears his name at Newcastle-on-Tyne and well-known for his association with turbine construction. Deceased was a Fellow of the Royal Society.

## BRITISH MINISTER TO CHINA.

SIR MILES LAMPSON VISITING HONG KONG.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

PEIPING, Feb. 12.

Sir Miles Lampson, British Minister to China, is leaving Singapore on the 10th inst. for Hong Kong.

## SOVIET CONVICT LUMBER CAMPS.

BRITAIN WATCHING SITUATION CLOSELY.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUOY, Feb. 11.

Asked whether he would appoint a small committee to take evidence of certain persons lately in Russia regarding labour conditions in the Russian timber trade, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson, said he feared that without the provision of any facilities on the part of the Soviet Government no enquiry would be satisfactory or effective, and therefore nothing would be achieved by such a committee. But he would continue to watch the situation closely in case he found any reason to modify this view.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

Canada and U.S. United Action.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.

There are indications that Canada and the United States will unite in excluding imports of Russian timber and other goods.

Yesterday the United States Government barred Soviet lumber and pulpwood, and to-day Canada banned Soviet coal.

It is understood that the Prime Minister (Mr. Bennett) recent visit to Washington was for the purpose of securing co-operative action respecting the Soviet menace to American-Canadian trade.

## BRITISH RAILWAY COMPANIES.

LOWER DIVIDENDS FOR LAST YEAR.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 11.

The continued heavy fall in the revenues of the big railway companies is reflected in the latest dividend announcements.

The Southern Railway's declaration of a dividend of one and a quarter per cent. for the year compared with the payment of two and a half per cent. in 1929, has been followed by the London, Midland and Scottish Railway's final dividend, making two per cent. for the year compared with four and a half in 1929.

Even the reduced dividend is only payable after drawing upon the reserves, profits on the sale of securities and the balance brought in from last year's account.

The Great Western Railway paid five and a quarter per cent. for the year, compared with seven and a half in 1929.

## INDIAN FOREIGN CLOTH DEALER SHOT.

YOUTHFUL MASKED ASSAILANT ESCAPES.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

AMRITSAR, Feb. 12.

A foreign cloth dealer, named Sohanlal, was shot and wounded in the thigh last night.

The assailant, a masked youth on a bicycle, escaped.

## INDIAN RUPEE EXCHANGE RATIO.

SETTLED THREE YEARS AGO AND TO BE MAINTAINED.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 11.

In the House of Commons at question-time to-day Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Secretary for India, said that the Government regarded the rupee ratio question as settled in 1927, and would use all means to maintain the 18d. rate.

He pointed out that as regards the position after the introduction of the new constitution, it was proposed that the currency exchange should be controlled by the Reserve Bank pending the establishment of which it would be in the hands of the Viceroy.

## CHURCH STUDY OF WORLD PROBLEMS.

DUTCH CO-OPERATION BRANCH FORMED.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

THE HAGUE, Feb. 11.

A meeting of representatives of the Lutheran, Remonstrant Baptist, Reformed, and Old Catholic Churches to-day established a provisional council to carry on propaganda in favour of co-operation between the churches to study social, economic, and other problems, also control relations with the central bureau at Geneva and the International Protestant Credit Association, which will form a Dutch branch concerted with a group of Dutch bankers.

## RUSSIAN LOAN BONDS.

ISSUE BY KAMCHATKA STOCK COMPANY.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, Feb. 12.

The Soviet has given permission to the Kamchatka Stock Company to issue a loan amounting to 25,000,000 roubles at six per cent. in four-year bonds, with the right to sell the bonds for foreign currency abroad or in Soviet territory.

The bonds will be exempt from taxation and accepted in payment for fisheries granted on concession or hire.

Quotation to Japanese Traders.

LATER.

The Commissariat of Finance has instructed the Kamchatka Stock Company and the State Bank to sell to the Japanese fish and crab traders bonds of the new loan at a rate not below 40 sen per rouble face value.

## SCHNEIDER TROPHY RACE.

TO BE HELD OVER THE SOLENT.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The Air Ministry has decided that the Schneider Trophy Race will be decided over the Solent.

## SIR ARTHUR DORMAN.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The death is announced of Sir Arthur John Dorman, founder of the well-known firm of Dorman, Long & Co., steel bridge builders.

## MR. ALFRED SMITH, M.P.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The death is announced of Mr. Alfred Smith, Labour M.P. for Sunderland.

## BROPHY AT CANTON.

PERFECT LANDING AT TAI SHA TAO.

(Wah. Tse Yat Pao.)

CANTON, Feb. 12.

Mr. G. W. Brophy arrived safely at Canton at 3.30 yesterday afternoon.

He made a perfect landing at the Tai Sha Tao Aerodrome, where he was received by a number of Chinese airman.

After his arrival he immediately drove to Shingmen to call on the American Consul.

## "FOOLPROOF" BIPLANE DEMONSTRATION.

ALLOWED TO DESCEND UNAIDED WITHOUT MISHAP.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.

A biplane claimed to be "foolproof" was demonstrated at the Curtis Field aerodrome yesterday.

An airman on seven successive occasions took up the machine, shut off the engine, and with his hands placed above his head allowed it to descend to the ground, where it bounded twice and came to a stop.

The inventor, Mr. Albert Adams Merrill, explained the secret, namely, that the wings, which are adjustable, can be set at a proper angle for landing.

He said the principle was employed by the birds, which brace their wings at an angle so as to retard their forward motion before alighting.

## ROYAL AIR FORCE APPOINTMENTS.

VICE-MARSHAL F. V. HOLT TO COMMAND.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 11.

Air Vice-Marshal Folton Veeley Holt has been appointed Air Officer commanding the fighting area of air defence of Great Britain. Group Captain Cave Browne succeeds him as Director of Technical Development at the Air Ministry.

## REVOLUTIONARY OUTLOOK IN SPAIN.

UNIVERSITIES TO BE CLOSED FOR ONE MONTH.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

MADRID, Feb. 11.

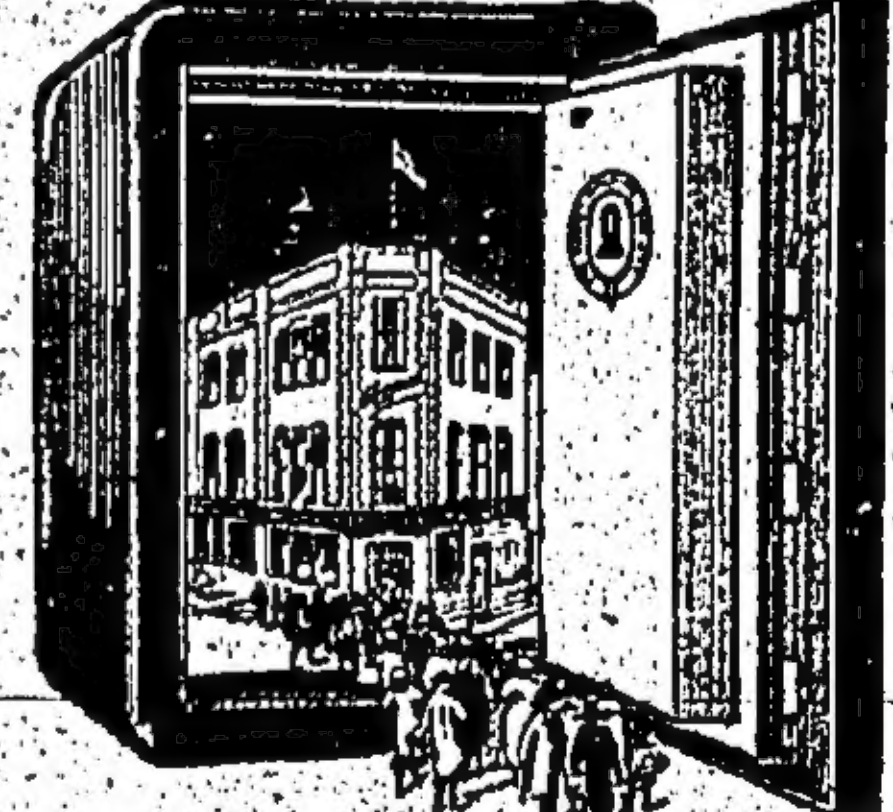
Troops have been ordered to stand by in barracks, as trouble is anticipated on the occasion of the anniversary to-day of the short-lived Republic of 1873.

Extra police and civil guards have been brought to the Capital, and the Royal Palace is being heavily guarded.

The authorities have ordered the closing of the Universities for one month, owing to the revolutionary atmosphere.

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# Sports News

## CRICKET TEAMS AND PLAYERS.

### HOW KOWLOON BEAT THE CLUB.

#### R. ABBIT'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

I have seen worse days for cricket than Saturday last, but very few. There was at times a drizzle, and it was always raw, damp, and cold. It is not surprising in view of this that two League matches were scratched. As a matter of fact the Navy-Craigengower game was cancelled because half the Navy side (so I was told) were playing Rugby for the Services. As a matter of fact Glass and Evans were playing and most of the rest of the team watched. The Navy are well on with their games and I should prefer not to see what will probably be a very close and sporting game spoilt by unpleasant conditions. The weather at Pokfulam was even worse and the University found their ground practically unplayable. Here again it is a close thing between the two sides, and it would be most unfortunate if a rotten day caused one or other side to collapse hopelessly.

#### Kowloon Beat the Club.

I found it very hard to believe that the K.C.C. team I saw fielding on the Club ground were the same sides I had seen a week before having seven balls knocked out of them by the Navy. But the history of the Club's innings goes to confirm that the K.C.C. depend almost entirely on Goodwin, with Lyle and possibly Willie Hung to back him up. As it was Goodwin started bowling excellently. He was getting a shade more pace than he has previously been getting and swinging the ball as well as turning it quite a bit. Most of the early batsmen were touching the off-ones, and they found E. C. Fincher in good form at first slip. He did not get his first catch at the first attempt, but the three remaining ones were excellent. Indeed that catch which dismissed Riggs was a brilliant one as he had to sprawl at full length to take a very quick low chance. He will be a very useful man in the slips with Owen Hughes next. November, I imagine, if Hancock is not playing. The Club lost their fifth and sixth wickets at twenty, and then Beck began to hit. Goodwin was a bit tired and went off at once, or the story might have been different. At the other end Willie Hung was banging them down pretty fast, but awfully short and well wide of the off-stump for the most part. Beck appeared particularly partial to Zimmermann and scored freely from him, and from E. F. Fincher as well when he went out for Hung. But for the thirty-five runs hit from these two break-bowlers the Club scored uncommonly little, though Beck took all the loose balls he got from Goodwin when the latter went on a second time. His innings of fifty-one was a fine fighting performance, and he was unlucky to be caught at fine leg when forcing away to leg a short one that got up rather a lot. The pitch was curiously fast and there seemed some hope that the Club's three batsmen (two of whom were the three) might shoot away after the third. If Fincher had been given caught at the wicket, with the score at forty there might have been a chance. But it was a very slight snick and I gather the umpire's view was obstructed by the bowler. This rather dull game ended in a win for the Kowloon team by eight wickets.

#### Indians Beat Civil Service.

Roid, Hamilton, and Holdman were unable to play for the Civil Service and I believe Ling as well. They only managed in the end to put out nine men, as the second team was engaged. In view of this the visitors did well to get one hundred and thirty-eight. Richardson played the best innings he has had this year, and Baker at last managed to get going a bit with the bat. Perkins took five for twenty-nine, and scored ninety-eight. The Civil Service bowling was weak and what they had was not used to beat advantage on Sayer and Evans (H.).

(B. D.) got a wicket. He would probably do much better if he were bowled a bit more, and he is much too modest about his trundling!

#### Next Interport.

It looks to me as if even more men from the other Clubs than usual are going to get into the side next November, as the H.K.C.C. bowlers are not very convincing against good batsmen. Pereira's all-round work will give him a good chance, and he seems to be improving steadily. I thought at one time that Patterson, of Craigengower, might have a chance to keep but he is not as good as Pearce who is keeping nearly as well as he is batting this season.

#### To-morrow's Games.

The outstanding game in the First League is between the Club and the R.A. I doubt if Mussen and Company are up to slipping it across the Club if the latter are at full strength. But H. Owen Hughes may prefer to rest his knee in view of the Service match on Tuesday and Wednesday. Mitchell, too, is a bit doubtful as he also has suffered from knee trouble. However, after their defeat last Saturday, the Club are hardly likely to blot their copy-book again, and if the match is played I fancy their chance.

I am not sure if any other League game is being played. Working on the fixture-cards I have, the C.S.C.C. are down to play the Ninety-third in the League. As, however, the Soldiers are in Camp—and have withdrawn from the League, and as the Interport Rugby is on. I have a sort of suspicion the game may not come off. Kowloon are down to visit the Navy on the Sailors' ground, and with all deference to the Silent Services, I fancy the K.C.C. will reverse the League decision of a fortnight ago. So, as according to their cards the I.R.C. and C.C.C. have blank days it looks rather as if University have a blank day also—and the answer is a lemon!

#### League Rules.

I have a real printed copy of the League Rules. It is no good coming round to try and purloin it because I strongly suspect it is the only existing copy in the Colony and take appropriate steps to protect it. Printed on the face is the legend "Revised, 1923" and careful enquiries have failed to produce a later copy. If one there be, let it be produced, or else stop arguing! I have never met anyone who really knows anything about the rules, and can pronounce an *authoritative* opinion. I therefore propose to work through the more important of them for the information of my readers. They (the rules, of course) badly need revising.

#### The "Junior League."

I was under the impression that the Second Division of the League was started after 1923 but from internal evidence it is clear that it was at all events contemplated. I regret I have not the necessary references to verify this at hand, but I suspect the 1923 revision was due to the constitution of the Second Division—or whatever you like to call it. There is no definite name given. All that occurs is that in Rule 3 the League Committee is legal owner of the "Shields" (plural); and in Rule 4 the Entrance Fee is fixed as ten dollars for "Each Division." Rule 9 lays down that "the League shall consist of one or more Divisions and that the Committee shall allocate the various teams entered to such Division as it sees fit. It appears therefore that the correct nomenclature is "First Division," "Second," etc.; and that, apart from the lack of a Shield, there is no reason why there should not be a Third Division.

#### Two Little Known Points.

I doubt if Rules 6 and 7 are generally known. The former lays down that no one may play in a League Match until he has been taken into the Club membership at the Club in question. It is quite clear that the word "Member" is meant to cover "Subscriber."

(Continued on next Column.)

## GOLF.

### THE ENGLISH UNION.

#### 1932 CHAMPIONSHIP FOR SANDWICH.

The English amateur championship of 1932, which is confined to native players, will be decided on the Royal St. George's course at Sandwich, and the match between the amateurs and professionals will be played at the Gosforth course, Newcastle-on-Tyne, at the end of May.

These decisions were made at the annual council meeting of the English Golf Union held in Manchester.

Mr. L. C. H. Palaret, the former Somerset cricketer and a delegate from Devon, was elected the new president, and the Rev. W. H. Foster-Pegg (Buxton) was elected vice-president. Major A. Whitely Laverack was appointed hon. secretary in place of Major Forbes-Jell, who retired.

It was reported that £1,03 had been given to the Research Board, and that there was a balance in hand of £120. As the result of last year's match between the amateurs and professionals over £220 was raised on behalf of the Professional Golfers' Association Benevolent Fund.

(which affects the H.K.C.C. and Civil Service Club); but it is equally clear that a man who is up for election is not eligible to play. Rule 7 definitely lays down that no Club shall be elected to join the League unless it has a ground or the right to use a ground. This has been steadily neglected, unless Army teams are considered to be qualified on their right to use a few blades of grass in the middle of the Race Course. This rule should, I think, be deleted or modified by the addition at the end of the words "or by consent of the Committee." This body under Rule 5 has the right to refuse any entry.

#### Scoring and Match Play.

Rule ten lays down three points for a win and one for a draw. It is still in force, though the Committee may change it at the beginning of any season. The question of whether each team shall play the others once or twice is to be decided at the beginning of each season. The playing of two matches does away with the question of which side shall play at home, but it has been found to make the programme congested and unwieldy grounds being so far, the present system of one game only seems wisest.

#### Rule Eight.

The Eighth Rule may decide the knotty point of players turning out for first and second eleven. It reads, "No person may play for more than one team in League Matches in one season except with the consent of the Committee." The question is, is this to be interpreted literally or not? If it is, then it means not only special reference to the Committee before anyone may play in the second, but also a similar procedure before a second eleven man may play for the first. This is violated every Saturday. I feel sure that the spirit of the rule is that no one can play for more than one Club team; i.e., you have a special permission to play for any both the Club and the C.S.C.C. in League Matches in one season. The Rule should be amended to make things quite clear. At present, if my reading of the words "one team" as "one Club" is correct, the matter of first and second elevens is left to the good sense and sportsmanship of the various Cricket Captains. This is, of course, modified by the fact that the Committee would be bound to adjudicate on any complaint from another Club. As a matter of fact the literal interpretation of the rule would be quite unworkable. Each Club Secretary has no reasonable knowledge of what the side will be until late on a Friday. Then he is indeed a happy man who can count on that team turning out as fixed. I imagine that fifty per cent. of the Secretaries have to dash round late on Friday or early on Saturday to get an odd man. There would be precious little chance of getting hold of the League Committee to approve anything!

I hope to continue this consideration of the League rules next week. There will be precious little to write about as now he just reached me that the Club-Golfers match has been postponed. I will publish the Club team selected to play against the United Services on Tuesday and Wednesday next as

R. ABBIT

## GOLF NOTES.

[By GUM.]

There was a time when the residents of this Colony could look forward without disappointment to a spell of really wonderful weather from the beginning of October to the end of March but seasons throughout the world seem to have changed of latter years and the brisk sunny daylight hours of Hong Kong's winter are only a memory from pure cussedness the weather gods may grant such a day on the morning these Notes are published, although Friday the 13th is generally regarded as a safe bet for diurnal prophesying. Nowadays the thermometer appears to be imbued with the prevailing spirit of Jazz—last Sunday the temperature called for a complete battery of plus-fours, pullovers, new-fangled coats, etc., etc., whilst a week previously the rig of the day at Fanning was shorts, shirts and little else.

The sartorial winter displays of our golfers are many and varied—all produced from a little rattan woven basket which is the *finis* of the local player in his journeys to and from the Links. To the newcomer the universal carrying of a small hamper must look strange but the strangeness soon disappears and the devotees of the basket receive one more convert into their midst.

In the 1930 Captain's Cup Contest, having successfully disposed of MacLaren, met Campbell, who obtained an easy victory from Robb, in the final on Wednesday and congratulations are extended to Campbell in winning the Cup and 4 with an extremely satisfying round of 78. Campbell's match with Robb ended at 7 and 6, a much greater margin than was expected whichever way the game went but then it was not anticipated that Campbell would reel out a 70 at the more nerve-racking stages of the competition.

The "final" of the Governor's Shield has been fixed to take place on Chinese New Year's Day, Tuesday, February 17, when the R.A. will meet the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank—anybody who has been able to save a few dollars in these hard times and enjoys a little flutter, would be well-advised to put them on the former pair.

In the February "qualifying" for the 1931 Captain's Cup Colonel Matthews returned the best card of 82 gross—71 nett and, playing on this form, he should be a warm favourite for the Junior Championship although he, himself, appears to be a little doubtful of his ability to eliminate the snail from the lower half of the competition.

At the request of the Ladies' Section "L.G.U. Tea" discs have been placed throughout the Old Course. These really serve no purpose except to show the distances upon which the ladies' card has been computed as the tea to be used are only those actually open for the day's play.

On the Kowloon Links last Sunday the annual competition for the "Fear" Cup took place and the holder for the next twelve months, Dr. Cogan, who triumphed over all others with a 144. To the uninitiated this Cup is in reality the "F.E.A.R." having been presented by that many times champion F. E. A. Remedios but modern disregard for anything serious has done away with the dividing dots—it is to be wondered at that the origin of the competition has not been altogether lost with a rechristening of "Windy."

At the Country Club last Sunday the "final" of the Junior Championship was fought between Lytton and Sadick and, although the former was 3 up at the 27th, the match was "all-square" at the 28th—the 37th and 38th were halved with Sadick walking off the 39th as the winner by just one little putt. Nerves are funny things and psychologists and physiologists are still studying them. Fret not, Lytton—even the great Butler was subjected at times to that odd feeling in the "wame." Before the game commenced the betting was 5 to 1 against Sadick without takers and not even this player, himself, had sufficient optimism to risk one of Hong Kong's delayed cartwheels.

In case the golfing public are not aware of the fact, it might be mentioned that Moe Cheung took some excellent photographs of the recent "four-ball" at Fanning when "Wild Bill" Melhorn and Bobby Crupchank displayed their

(Continued on next Column.)

## RUGGER INTERPORT.

### NOTES ON HONG KONG FIFTEEN.

#### EFFICIENT AND WELL-BALANCED TEAM.

The selection of the Hong Kong Interport XV. has we imagine, presented more difficulties this year than have been experienced on former occasions. Due mostly to the improved condition of the pitch many more players take an active interest in the game and the selectors have been faced with the problem of choosing from among several players of the same calibre.

Without at full back should prove a success. He fields and tackles well and is a formidable man to pass. His kicking is not so strong or accurate as might be expected from a man of his size, but if he concentrates on finding touch with his kicks he can nurse the forwards and contribute much to the success of the team.

The three-quarter line is a sound selection. More and Lammer on the wings are both speedy, and it is to be hoped that they are given plenty of opportunity to show their paces.

Griffiths is one of the smartest centres the Club has fielded for some time. He breaks through very cleverly on occasions, handles well, and is very sound in defence.

Plummer, if not, perhaps, so spectacularly brilliant in attack as Allera who played for the Club earlier in the season, is a tower of strength in defence, and in attack he takes a lot of stopping. He also has "rugger sense."

At stand off, Turner has steadily improved. He has speed, good hands, and can seize an opening when it is offered.

Solby at the base of the scrum requires little introduction—his name was more or less a household word a few years ago among rugby enthusiasts north of the Tweed. He can be relied on to keep a wakeful eye on the forwards and set the three in action at the right time in the right direction.

The final selection of the pack was apparently the difficult proposition. It seems a pity to drop a good forward like West, but if the forwards play as they did in the second half of last Saturday's game against the Services, the selectors will have reason to be satisfied.

The team as selected is an efficient and well-balanced XV, and with plenty of thrust in their game, should give a good account of themselves.

### WHITE HOPE FINDS HIS MATCH.

#### MAX BAER QUITE OUTCLASS-ED BY TOMMY LOUGHRAN.

New York, Feb. 9.—Tommy Loughran, the former world's lightweight champion, who is now an aspirant for the world's heavyweight title, today gained a decision over Max Baer, of California, in ten rounds of fast and interesting fighting.

Baer, a so-called "white hope," fought courageously, but he was completely out-classed by Loughran. The latter had no difficulty in out-pointing the Californian.

appear in the crowd, one hat is as good as another!

It has now been definitely ruled that the American lighter and larger ball, which became the official standard in the United States on January 1 this year, is to be used in the Ryder Cup competition taking place at Scioto, Columbus, Ohio on June 28 and 29 next. At one time there was some doubt about this being so decided owing to the donor of the Cup being British, but the final outcome of conversations is that the conditions of the Country, in which the match is to be played, will apply. This new ball requires a good deal of practice, before being thoroughly understood and it is to be hoped that the British Team will for once in a while take a leaf from the Americans' book and seriously prepare beforehand for the fray by acquiring a knowledge of the ball.

"Backspin," the well-known local golfing authority, is an ardent enthusiast of the American standard and it is gathered that he has had great personal success with same. It is certainly a welcome innovation to those whose advancing years bring a dimming of the eye and a diminishing of the strength—when short straightness takes the place of erratic distance.

(Continued on next Column.)

## H.K.C.C. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

### SPIRITED COMPETITION.

#### C. A. L. RUMJAHN PROGRESSES.

Spirited competition marked yesterday's play in the Hong Kong Cricket Club Tournament, and despite the uninviting weather, other large and interested crowd turned up at the courts to see a heavy programme carried through. Although most of the matches ended in straight sets for the winners, fast play seemed to be the order of the day, and generally, the players exhibited a good deal of enterprise in their struggle to pass on to the next round.

On the principal court C. A. L. Rumjahn and D. B. Evans in the Open Singles engaged the attention of the majority of the spectators, and as expected the former emerged successful, the score being 6-4, 6-4 in his favour. Evans, however, gave a much better display than he did against D. S. Green earlier in the week, and was successful in bringing off many pretty acs with his forehand drive, which is his forte, with a little more control of the ball and more experience of the local courts, he should figure prominently in future. Yesterday it became evident soon after the start that he had to play against a more polished player. Had he defended at times, instead of repeatedly endeavouring to counter attack, when attacked, he might have had better results. As it was, Rumjahn more often than not out-drove him, many rallies ending to the disappointment of the spectators, by him hitting the ball yards out.

The winner showed convincing form, keeping a good length throughout and bringing off many good shots at the net. He seemed a little troubled by his opponent's sporadic fine forehand drives along the side line. Rumjahn led in the second set by 5-2, but Evans brightened up the end of the match by a fine effort in which he took two games by dint of aggressiveness and accurate placements. Rumjahn now meets Siow Kim Sang, in the third round, who beat F. Khan yesterday.

M. K. Lo also entered the third round of the same event by beating Nakagato in straight sets. The Chinese seemed just a trifle too clever for the Japanese who put up a stiff defence and tried to beat him by hard hitting. Nakagato did well in the second set, in which he put up a good struggle, but never seriously threatened to turn the tables on Lo.

W. J. Howard qualified to meet M. K. Lo at the expense of E. W. Railton who failed to win a single game.

In the Open Doubles, the Lee brothers were well matched against Yoshikawa and Kinoshita, and won after a very long struggle. The winners produced better combination and showed superior work at the net than their opponents, who did well in drawing level at 5 all in the second set after being 5-2 down.

Redmond failed against Macdougall in the Club Singles.

The detail scores were as follows:

Open Singles.  
FIRST ROUND:  
D. J. Valentine beat G. W. A. Tafton 6-2, 4-6, 7-5.

SECOND ROUND:  
C. A. L. Rumjahn beat D. B. Evans 6-4, 6-4.

Siow Kim Sang beat F. Khan 6-2, 6-0.

W. J. Howard beat E. W. Railton 6-0, 6-0.

M. K. Lo beat K. Nakagato 6-2, 6-4.

Open Doubles.

Lee Woon Tei and Lee Wai Tei beat Yoshikawa and Kinoshita 6-4, 6-2.

Club Singles.

D. M. Macdougall beat F. A. Redmond 6-3, 6-2.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Open Singles.

Toni Wai Pui v. Lt. Col. J. G. Lecky.

L. Goldman v. S. E. Green.

Luk Kang Cheung v. Chiu Chun Chiu.

C. E. Hannell v. Ho Wai Hing.

Open Doubles.

F. Gross and R. Choa v. Hender-son and Sewell.

(Continued on next Column.)

## A RUGBY-TENNIS ROMANCE.

### MISS G. STERRY TO WED MR. W. M. SIMMERS.

#### MET AT A MATCH BETWEEN SCOTLAND AND FRANCE.

A Ruby-lawn tennis romance, is revealed by the announcement of the engagement of Miss Gwyneth Hieingle (Gwen) Sterry, the Wimbledon player, and Mr. William Maxwell Simmers, the Scottish Rugby International.

They first met in France at the France v. Scotland Rugby match, when Miss Sterry accompanied her brother to watch the game, in which Mr. Simmers played.

Mr. Simmers, who has represented Scotland on several occasions, is a member of the Glasgow Academicals, and is a dangerous three-quarter either in the centre or on the wing. He received his cap in the 1929-30 season.

Miss Sterry belongs to a family of tennis players. Her mother won the singles championships at Wimbledon no fewer than five times. Miss Sterry first became prominent when she won the Junior Singles Championship in 1922. Carefully trained by her mother, she went on to win with Miss Nuthall in 1923 the British Hard Court Doubles Championship.

All tennis followers will remember the sensations she provided at the 1927 championships, when she gave Miss Helen Wills the fight of her life. The sets were 6-3, 6-4, 6-3. Miss Wills won after a stern struggle in the last set.

Miss Sterry has represented England at tennis several times. Her father, Mr. Alfred Sterry, is also a useful player, and has represented Surrey on several occasions.

#### The Meeting.

Miss Sterry told the *Evening Standard* that the marriage was planned for early this year, and that her home would be in Glasgow. She added:—

"But I expect that I shall come to London a good deal in the tennis season, and that I shall play in the Scottish championships."

"I met my fiancé in France during last Rugby season, when my brother and I went over there to see the match between Scotland and France."

"You see what consequences may arise from a holiday trip of that kind. One never knows what may happen!"

## HOME FOOTBALL.

### SCOTTISH CUP REPLAY RESULTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 11.

In a Scottish League match played to-day, the Hearts, playing away, beat Queen's Park by two goals to one.

The remaining replays in the Second Round of the Scottish Cup were also definitely decided. St. Bernard's beat King's Park by the only goal of the match. Cowdenbeath beat St. Johnstone by four goals to nil.

#### Third Round Draw.

The draw for the Third Round, to be played on February 14, is now complete and is as follows:—

Cowdenbeath	v. St. Bernard's
Bo'ness	v. Ayr
Third Lanark	v. Arbroath
St. Mirren	v. Falkirk
Montrose	v. Kilmarnock
Dundee	v. Aberdeen
Hibernians	v. Motherwell
Morton	v. Celtic

The latest game among London's "younger set" now being played at innumerable parties is called "Murder." There are those who say they find this macabre attractive, but in this case there is little that is macabre except the title. Each guest is given a slip the title. Each whoever draws a slip with a black cross has to commit a "murder." The lights go out and may remain out for half an hour or more. When they are turned up again two chosen "detectives" get to work, there is rigid cross-examination, and this "murder" is eventually discovered. It is curious that a somewhat similar game was played at Versailles in the days of Marie Antoinette. They called it *decapitation*. A rather more serious game, in which, by the way, a distinguished K.C. takes almost a professional interest, is entitled "Cross-examination." It lasts for hours and sounds very dull, though exponents say that it is, not "Treasure

hunt on a far more elaborate scale. The guests at a recent house-party in the Melton Mowbray district worried themselves for a whole day over mysterious clues.



## ADVERTISEMENTS.

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING 1931.

28th FEBRUARY,  
2nd, 3rd, 4th & 7th MARCH, 1931.

ON SATURDAY, 28th FEB., the First Race will be run at 1.30 P.M., and on all other days at 11.30 A.M. On the First Day the First Race will be run at 1 P.M. and on the other four days at 11 A.M.

## MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their Ladies must wear their Badges prominently displayed.

No one without a Badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure.

Badges, admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 per day, including Tax, or \$40, including Tax, for the Meeting (Ladies \$5 and \$20, respectively), are obtainable through the Secretary upon introduction by a Member, such Member to be responsible for all debts, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be On Sale at the Race Course.

No No Pretext will Children be permitted in either Enclosure during the First Four Days of the Meeting.

## PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The Price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$4 per day, including Tax, for all Persons, including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted to the Public Enclosure at \$1 Per Day, including Tax.

Bookmakers, Tio Tio Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

## SERVANTS' PASSES.

Passes for Servants will be issued on application to Messrs. LINTSEAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings.

Employers are requested to distribute their "with discrimination" and to endorse their Names on the Passes.

Servants are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties, but must remain in their Employers' stands.

Any Persons found loitering with Servants' Passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

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## (JUST PUBLISHED)

## SILVER &amp; THE DOLLAR.

Compiled by

JAMES DALZIEL, M.I.Mech.E.

Gives the Reasons for the Present Crisis, with Tables of the World's Production and Consumption, from which you are able to predict the Future of Your Present Currency.

50 CENTS.

At All Booksellers.

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AND THE PUBLISHERS—  
THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE,  
LIMITED.

## HONG KONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

## RUGBY INTERPORT.

## HONG KONG v. SHANGHAI

On

SATURDAY, 14th FEBRUARY, 1931

SHANGHAI v. UNITED SERVICES

On

TUESDAY, 17th FEBRUARY, 1931.

Club Ground, Kick-off 3.30 P.M.

BOOKING Opens on WEDNESDAY, 4th FEBRUARY.

Covered Stand for Interport Club

Only (Members' Section) at CLUB HOUSE.

Non-Members (Covered Stand) at MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—

INTERPORT GAME—

COVERED STAND ... \$1.00

UNCOVERED STAND ... \$1.00

EAST and WEST STANDS ... 50 cts.

(Including Tax)

SHANGHAI GAME—

COVERED STAND ... \$2.00

UNCOVERED STAND ... \$1.00

EAST and WEST STANDS ... 40 cts.

(Including Tax)

H. M. McTAVISH,

Hon. Secretary.

## ALLEGATIONS NOT PROVED.

## CASE AGAINST CHINESE R.O. FAILS.

## MAGISTRATE DOURTS EVIDENCE OF BOTH SIDES.

The hearing was resumed yesterday before Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Central Police Court, of the case in which Lau Sau, a Chinese Revenue Officer, was charged with obtaining \$300 from Mok Pak, of 1, Macgregor Street, Wanchai, on February, by means of menaces.

Mr. F. C. E. Rendall watched the case on behalf of the prosecution, and Mr. Geo. Hall Bruton appeared for the defendant.

After the evidence of the arrest of defendant by a district watchman had been heard, defendant was put in the witness-box. Defendant said that on February 7, in consequence of information received, he and two other men went to Macgregor Street, and waited for a woman who was suspected of being in possession of opium. Eventually the woman did turn up, and the men followed her up to the second floor of 1, Macgregor Street.

Complainant's wife attempted to prevent them entering the flat. Defendant then accused complainant of being in possession of opium. The latter denied this, but later offered defendant \$200 if he would allow complainant to keep the opium. Defendant replied that he wanted to arrest the woman who had come into the house.

Complainant then offered defendant \$250, which was also refused. Defendant then left the house with the intention of telephoning for a European Revenue Officer.

He boarded a tram going westwards and later saw complainant and a district watchman, who accused him of obtaining money by threats. He was then arrested.

## Lies on Both Sides.

The Magistrate dismissed defendant, stating that the majority of the statements on both sides were lies. He thought that most probably the defendant had gone to 1, Macgregor Street, with the object of obtaining "squeeze," but he found that it had not been established that defendant had used threats.

That defendant and the two other men were bribed was more than probable, but threats not having been established, he would discharge defendant.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

## INTERPORT PROGRAMME.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21st.

SHANGHAI v. H.K. CHINESE.

Club Ground, Kick off 3.30 P.M.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S, Open

FRIDAY, 13th.

## PRICES—

COVERED STAND ... \$2.00

UNCOVERED STAND ... \$1.10.

(Including Tax).

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.

SHANGHAI v. UNITED SERVICES.

Club Ground, Kick off 3.30 P.M.

No Booking.

PRICES—\$1.10, 60 Cents &amp; 40 Cents.

(Including Tax).

W. E. HOLLANDS,

Hon. Secretary.

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## CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE AGENTS.

## "PEAK MANSIONS"

Six-roomed &amp; Five-roomed Apartments

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD.

Detached and Semi-detached Villas

Modern Construction with Garage.

## "CAMBAY BUILDINGS"

Flats with Modern Conveniences.

## EX-MINISTER ON THE GOLD STANDARD.

## CREDIT SUPPLIES TO BRITISH FIRMS.

## MR. A. M. SAMUEL AND BANKING POLICY.

Mr. A. M. Samuel, M.P., who was Financial Secretary to the Treasury, 1927-29, speaking at Cambridge argued that the distorted working of the gold standard was due to the high prices of manufactured merchandise.

Under the gold standard, he said, gold held by central banks was the basis of credit. One ounce of standard gold in the Bank of England, worth 7s. 9d., provided about £80 of bank credit. Some people alleged there was a shortage of gold; that this shortage reduced the value of agricultural and other primary products; that the producers of primary products could not therefore purchase manufactured goods from manufacturers. Such people said that commodity prices had fallen owing to a shortage of credit, and that there was a shortage of credit because of a shortage of gold. They forgot that prices were higher two years ago when there was less gold in the world.

Undoubtedly, there was disequilibrium in the distribution of gold as between various countries. But where was the shortage of gold, and who were the safe borrowers suffering from a shortage of credit? Would it not be more correct to say that the fall in prices had caused disequilibrium in distribution of gold, and that equilibrium would be restored when certain would-be borrowers had convinced lenders that they were credit-worthy?

## Bank Rates.

The earth had produced, roughly, £100,000,000 of fresh gold during the past two years. Half of it had gone into the arts and dentistry; the balance had gone to swell the glut of gold previously accumulated in the United States and France. Those countries had put obstacles in the way of receiving payment in goods for the debts due to them. They took gold from other countries and hoarded it. The 2 per cent. Bank rate in New York and Paris proved the existence there of abundant credit.

Yet some people would have us believe there was a shortage of credit, and that that was the cause of the *malaise* in trade. We had the unreflecting statement of Mr. W. Graham, the President of the Board of Trade, who hoped "for an agreement with America in the use of gold reserves which would provide on a sound basis, a great credit structure and so administer to a common recovery." Did he want credit inflation by international agreement? America refused to lend her gold reserves to overabundant borrowers, and so administered to a common recovery. Did Mr. Graham expect America, by "agreement," to make a gift of the gold which she would not lend? And, if so, to whom? Did he wish to tamper with the free movements in price levels by checking falls and engineering rises?

The recent "great credit structure," resting on a sound basis of American gold reserves created an inflation which administered to a frenzy of gambling, and brought about the Wall-street smash to the injury of America and Europe. The great credit structure provided by mountains of gold had caused many bank smashes, and thrown millions of Americans out of work. There were mountains of gold in France, and cheap credit based on that gold. Yet France was beginning to feel unemployment, and the abundance of credit in France was the cause of the Oustre financial smash.

The low Bank rates showed that there was no scarcity of gold, or of credit, in Britain, France, the United States, Switzerland, Belgium, or Holland. To what countries, therefore, were the existing stocks of gold to be lent, or even given, to provide the basis of credit? Which were the honest nations and the honest traders, denied credit, or prevented from buying merchandise because there was a dearth of credit? When there was a strong demand for copper, or apples, or shoes, by safe buyers, or for credit by safe borrowers, the prices charged for copper, apples, shoes, and credit tended to rise. If there was a weak demand the prices and the rates of interest were reduced in order to attract customers. Banks in the great financial centres were not tempted by low rates of interest. This proved that there was a weak demand and abundant credit which safe borrowers were invited to hire. Safe borrowers, whether individuals or nations, were not running to borrow the cheap credit.

## Credit-Worthy Individuals.

This showed that the reason for the trade stagnation and price decline was not a dearth of credit based upon gold. Those who were agitated by the complaints of individuals or nations who could not get credit overlooked the difference between those persons or nations who were worthy of credit and those unworthy of credit. The whole trouble arose from that difference. For instance, Russia desired vast amounts of credit, but she was not considered credit-worthy. Private firms, remembering Russia's repudiation of former debt, were limited of giving her long credit. She wished to lay on credit quantities of British merchandise. But having herself destroyed her own credit, she had to beg for the British Government's guarantee of Soviet credit under the Export Credits Scheme. This guarantee allowed Russia to purchase machinery and raw materials, and might enable her to sell, or even dump, merchandise against us in order to secure funds with which to buy merchandise for cash from those who would not sell to her on credit.

If people or nations did not pay their debts they were not entitled to gold or credit by way of loan or gift; and currency amateurs were not entitled to talk rapidly about shortage of gold or credit, and to ascribe a fall in prices to the alleged shortage. During the past 60 years Britain had lost over £2,000,000,000, perhaps even £4,000,000,000, by giving credit to overseas borrowers who had eventually defaulted.

After saying that he himself would hesitate to say that the artificial post-war prices of commodities had been healthy, or that the fall to the present level was unhealthy, he urged that Herr Hitler's threat of repudiation if his party came into power had wrecked German credit. Before that threat the world had paid 90 for the German Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Reparations Loan; the post-Hitler price was about 75. The whisper of a moratorium was a further blow to Germany's ability to obtain credit. It was not shortage of gold which restricted Germany's power to buy.

Was it true that credit-worthy British exporters could not obtain credit? That the Bank of England rate was 3 per cent. showed that there was no unsatisfied demand by credit-worthy borrowers pressing upon credit supplies.

## The Industrial North.

In the industrial North one sometimes heard complaints that the banks refused to provide credit. The bank was trustee for John Citizen, and had every justification for refusing to grant credit based upon John Citizen's money unless satisfied that a would-be borrower was credit-worthy. There were too many would-be borrowers who were not credit-worthy.

Frequently banks were asked by those who traded on loans to provide credit amounting to twice as much as the borrower had of his own money in the business. That was usually not a credit-worthy proposal. Such traders were asking not for credit facilities, but for capital with which to run their businesses. To provide such people or nations with credit would not only be inviting loss of the lender's property, but the transaction would be masked-inflation and unhealthy.

Who were the persons worthy of credit and denied it, and which the credit-worthy nations unjustly treated by the disequilibrium in the distribution of gold under the gold standard? Although there was a disequilibrium in the distribution of gold Britain placed adequate credit, at moderate rates of interest, at the disposal of safe borrowers engaged upon credit-worthy enterprises.

The vague talk about gold shortage causing a shortage of purchasing power, with the allegation that it had brought down commodity prices, arose from a disinclination to face the following factors:—The main purchasing power of the world was derived from agricultural and mineral production. The purchasing power of those primary commodities had fallen. One reason for this was that manufacturers were demanding for manufactured merchandise so large a volume of primary commodities that agriculturalists and miners found that their commodities had a decreasingly small purchasing power when offered in exchange for manufactured goods.

To correct the *malaise* in overseas trade, our merchandise must be cheaper, so that it could be exchanged for primary commodities. Dearness of manufactured merchandise, and not gold shortage, had caused the fall in the purchasing power of primary products, and

gold standard. Equilibrium of gold distribution would be restored by cheapening the prices of manufactured merchandise. With that cheapening trade would revive and factories reopen.

## TRICKSTER CAUGHT.

## STOPPED AS HE WAS LEAVING FOR CANTON.

## STOLEN RING BETWEEN TOES.

In connection with the recent theft by a trick of a diamond ring valued at \$1,380 from a jeweller, the thief was arrested on Wednesday by the police, at the Yau-mat Railway Station, just as he was about to board a train leaving for Canton.

He was brought before Mr. E. H. Williams at the Central Magistracy yesterday, and on pleading guilty, was sentenced to five months' hard labour.

Detective Inspector Shannon prosecuted and told the Court that the complainant had met the defendant in Canton some time ago and the accused learned that the complainant was a dealer in jewels. He told him that he wanted to purchase a ring.

Whilst the complainant was out on February 7 last, the defendant called at his house and left his address. The complainant took a ring to the address, a boarding house, but the defendant indicated that it was too cheap and he required a more expensive one. Later the complainant took a diamond ring valued at \$1,380 which he produced for inspection and then put in a match box, on a table in the room.

## Brass Ring Substituted.

During the transaction, the complainant had occasion to leave the room and on his return the defendant also excused himself. After waiting for a short period the complainant opened the match box and found his diamond ring had been substituted by a brass one.

The police were informed and defendant was arrested at the Yau-mat Railway Station in the act of leaving for Canton. When searched, the ring was not found until the detective took off the man's shoes and socks, the ring being secreted between the defendant's toes.

Detective Inspector Shannon produced what appeared to be a wand of banknotes consisting of six small bundles of 25 notes, but which on closer examination was found to be nothing but six miles of waste paper cleverly wrapped in two 25 notes.

It was explained by the officer that during the transaction the defendant was asked if he could pay cash for the ring and he produced these notes together with two certificates of deposit for \$8,000.

## BUDGET BILL IN REICHSTAG.

## CHANCELLOR'S INSPIRING ADDRESS.

## FAR-SIGHTED POLICY OF CABINET.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—The opening of the decisive debate of the Reichstag on the government's budget bill found the House and the galleries packed to utmost capacity; extended cheers greeting the Chancellor when he mounted the rostrum calm and collected and began his speech with a declaration that the Government wished to govern with and not against the Reichstag, repudiating the idea of a dictatorship, and warning the parties that if plans to that effect should be hatched, the government would quickly scotch them.

He continued with an impassioned appeal for the parliamentary passage of the budget bill, emphasizing once more the government's extreme reluctance to resort to its constitutional powers under Article 48 for the promulgation of the budget which in itself, he insisted, should provide abundant evidence of the Cabinet's abhorrence of a dictatorial regime.

The whole world is interested in this budget debate and in the manner in which the budget will be passed and if the House is conscious of its responsibilities it must be possible to pass the budget by the end of March. Much, if not everything, depends on that—our credit abroad, our relief-measures for our agriculture which is in a sore plight, and above all our fight against unemployment.

## Strict Economy.

Continuing, the Chancellor argued that the budget was dictated by considerations of strictest economy and was based on a conservative estimate of the Reich's revenue, adding that, if contrary to expectations the latter should drop below the estimates, the government pledged itself not to impose new taxes but to wield the axe even more heavily than hitherto.

"Indeed, we request of the House full authority to scale down various appropriations which will prove to the world the German Government's determination to rehabilitate the country's finances which is the *sine qua non* for a settlement of the reparations problem."

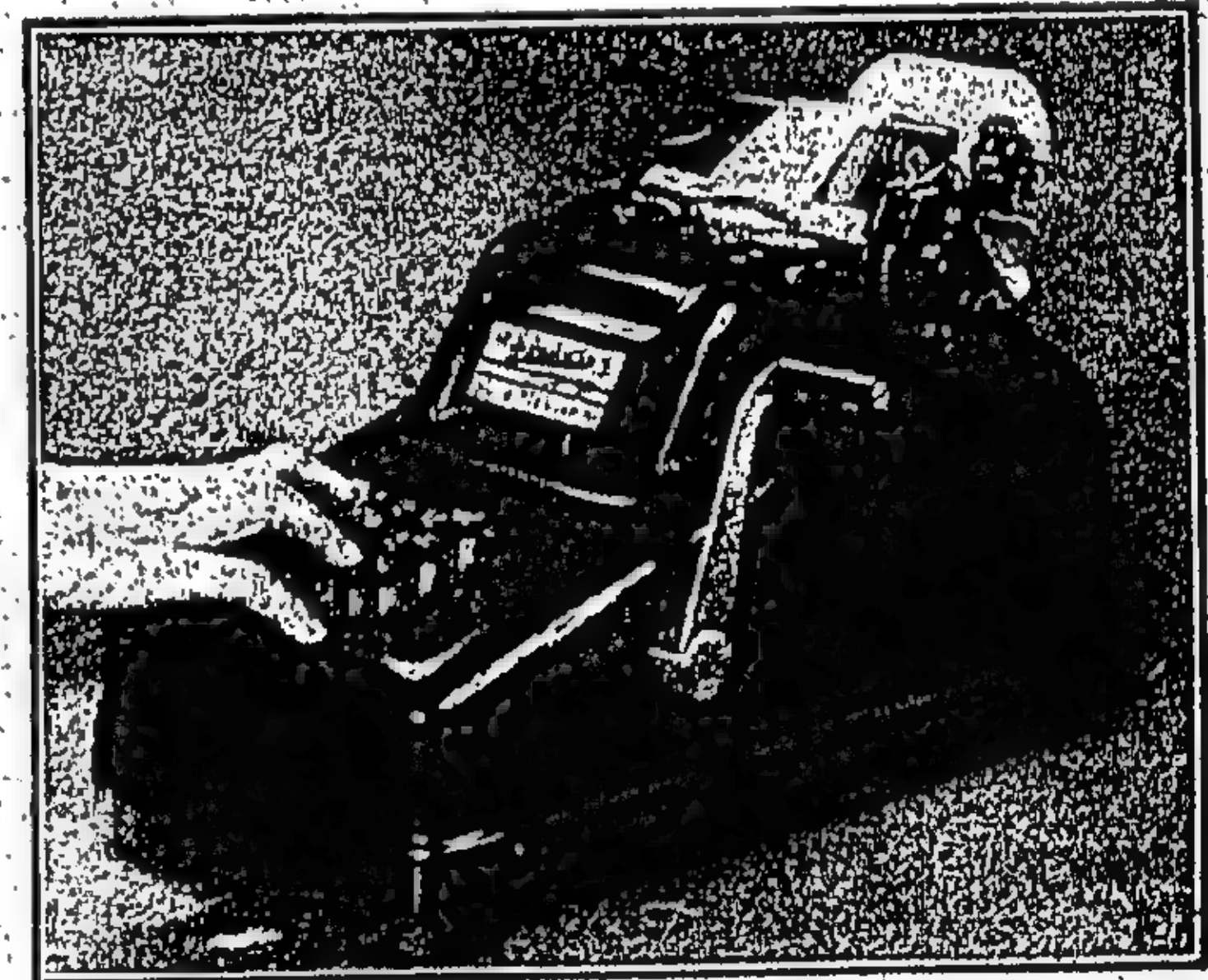
"In his connection the Chancellor dwelt longly on reparations 'which are lying as a heavy shadow upon the Reich and on all our efforts to combat depression,' rejecting with barred words all 'theoretical solutions tending merely to complicate the issue and to embarrass the government,' but adding regret that other countries should fail to realize that in order to meet its present reparation obligations the Reich was forced to take certain economic measures to insulate itself from the price fluctuations of the world-market."

"Pending a definite settlement of the reparations question we must be at liberty, without prejudice to fundamental economic and political principles, to take steps for the protection of our industry and agriculture while paying reparations."

A Far-Sighted Policy. Continuing, the Chancellor insisted that in its reparations policy as in all other respects the government was preparing a far-sighted policy which must ultimately lead to a reconsideration of the reparations question and added that the government will not allow domestic considerations to influence its pace. "Opportunist considerations have no weight with this government and no amount of adverse criticism will manoeuvre us into a situation which so far from improving matters can only result in new harm to the German people. If unpopularity be the price of that, so be it."

The Chancellor concluded his speech with welcoming the majority's decision to introduce certain reforms of parliamentary procedure as evidence that "like the government the majority of the parties are resolved that the disastrous mistakes of the past must be avoided and that for the future the Reich's financial equilibrium must be restored, such being the only basis for a successful domestic and foreign policy." Then the Chancellor drew himself up and, his voice showing no trace of exhaustion, rang out as he made a moving final appeal: "I believe from the depths of my heart that the days of middle-through are over, that the nation has to be rallied and mobilized for a tremendous effort. I appeal to the House to give the country's vital forces a lead."

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SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 18th Feb.	9 a.m.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI	"KWEIYANG"	On 18th Feb.	Noon
SHANGHAI	"NANNING"	On 18th Feb.	5 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 18th Feb.	8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"TAINING"	On 18th Feb.	Noon
SHANGHAI	"NINGPO"	On 18th Feb.	Noon
FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"OHUSAN"	On 18th Feb.	5 p.m.
BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 18th Feb.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & DALNY	"OENAN"	On 18th Feb.	5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"KANOW"	On 18th Feb.	5 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI"	On 18th Feb.	Night
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 22nd Feb.	11 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 26th Feb.	Noon

\* Sails from Taikoo Dock.

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STEAMER	Due Hong Kong	Leave Hong Kong	Leave Macao	Due Sydney
CHANGTE	18th Feb.	18th Feb.	18th Feb.	7th Mar.
TAIPING	13th Mar.	20th Mar.	23rd Mar.	8th Apr.
CHANGTE	14th Apr.	21st Apr.	24th Apr.	10th May
TAIPING	12th May	19th May	22nd May	7th June

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M.S. "Afrika"	...	22nd Feb.
M.S. "Annam"	8th Mar.	8th Apr.
M.S. "Danmark"	28th Mar.	27th Apr.
M.S. "Java"	28th Apr.	28th May
M.S. "Asia"	28th May	28th June

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## ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Rain	Sun	Moon	Phase	Time	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Rain	Sun	Moon	Phase	Time
Wladivostok	30.58	77.7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.54	77.7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nemuro	30.08	76.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.28	76.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hakodate	30.14	76.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.38	77.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokyo	30.23	76.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.47	77.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kobe	30.22	76.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.39	77.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	30.31	77.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.38	77.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kagoshima	30.28	76.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.34	77.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oshima	30.24	76.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.24	76.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naha	30.23	76.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.16	76.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ishigakijima	30.24	76.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.16	76.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bonin Island	30.04	76.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.20	76.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chetoo	30.67	77.6	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.47	77.3	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	30.60	77.4	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.38	77.1	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guthrie	30.69	77.7	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.49	77.4	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wenchow	30.43	77.0	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.25	76.3	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foochow	30.28	76.9	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.25	76.3	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	30.17	76.8	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.17	76.8	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	30.12	76.8	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.18	76.6	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihou	30.31	76.8	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.13	76.5	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihu	30.21	76.7	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.10	76.4	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tainan	30.20	76.7	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.17	76.2	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasulin	30.16	76.6	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.10	76.4	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pescadore	30.22	76.7	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.17	76.2	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	30.13	76.3	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.12	76.0	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gap Rock	30.15	76.3	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.13	76.2	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macao	30.13	76.3	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.09	76.2	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoihow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pratas Island	30.09	76.4	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.09	76.4	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paulien	30.09	76.4	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.10	76.5	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tourano	29.97	76.1	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.01	76.3	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	29.89	75.9	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.92	76.0	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basco	30.05	76.3	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.06	76.3	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aparri	30.00	76.2	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.06	76.3	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuguegarao	29.93	76.1	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.02	76.2	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vigan	29.94	76.0	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.01	76.3	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	29.95	76.0	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.99	76.1	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Legaspi	29.96	76.1	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.97	76.1	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calbayog	29.94	76.0	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.99	76.1	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tacloban	29.94	76.0	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.01	76.2	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iloilo	29.92	76.0	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.97	76.1	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cebu	29.91	75.9	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.95	76.0	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surigao	29.92	76.0	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.95	76.0	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fuapuan	11.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.01	76.3	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	12.22	29.94	76.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.96	76.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yap	11.00	29.94	76.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.95	76.0	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelaw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.93	76.0	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latuan	14	29.81	76.7	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.83	76.7	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

February 12: 10A.-30M.—The anticyclone has weakened and is now central to the north of Korea. Moderating monsoon along the S.E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea. Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 0.43 inch, against an average of 2.14 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON FEBRUARY 13.

- 1.—Formosa Channel ... N.E. winds, strong, moderating.
- 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamook ... N.E. winds, fresh to moderate; overcast.
- 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock ... N.E. winds, fresh to moderate; overcast.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan ... drizzle and mist.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

## HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, February 12.

Previous On Date	On Date	On Date
Day at 4 p.m.	10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer... 30.18	31.17	31.95
Temperature... 57	61	88
Humidity... 81	89	91
Wind... ENE	E	E
Force... 8	0.1	0.0
Weather... O	OD	ODM
Rain... 0.01	0.00	0.01

Highest open-air Temperature, 11.59

Lowest open-air Temperature, 1.59

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

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## HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From February 13 to 9, 1931.

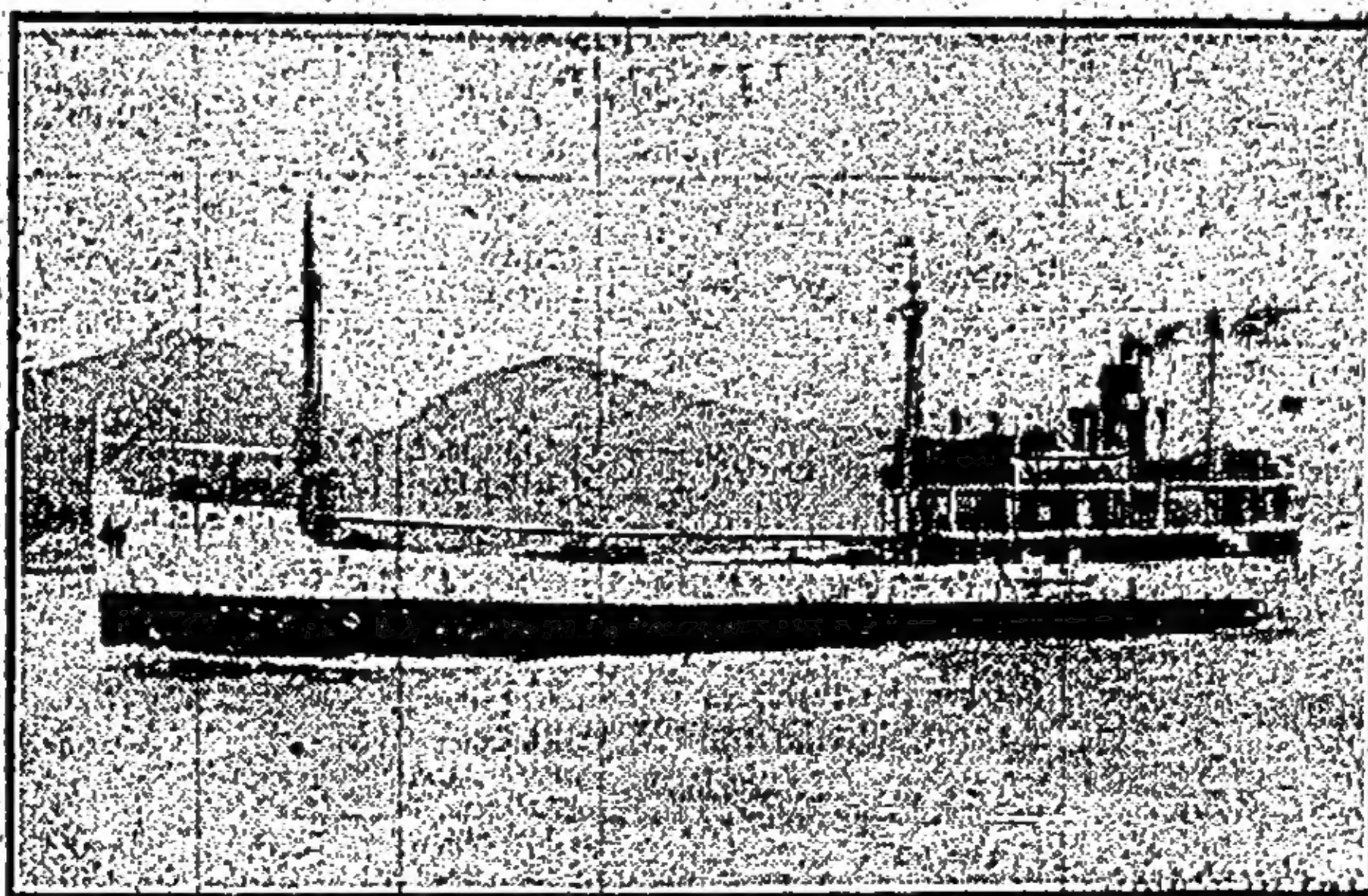
High Water. Low Water.

Day of Week	Date	High Water	Low Water
Fri	13	19.18	0.43
Sat	14	19.47	0.35
Sun	15	20.10	0.28
Mon	16	20.18	0.25
Tues	17	20.61	0.20
Wed	18	21.05	0.15
Thur	19	21.39	0.10

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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

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**SPECIAL THROUGH FARE £231**

(Including shore excursions and maintenance  
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(4 days in Peiping), Beppu, Kobe (8  
days in Japan), Yokohama, Honolulu,  
Hilo, San Francisco, Balboa, Panama  
Canal, Cristobal, Havana, New York  
Arriving

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**Sunday, April 26th**

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TAIYO MARU ... Thursday, 18th February

OHIO MARU ... Wednesday, 4th March

**SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.**

HEIAN MARU ... Tuesday, 24th February

HIYE MARU ... Thursday, 26th March

**LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,**

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

YASUKUNI MARU ... Saturday, 21st February

HAKONE MARU ... Saturday, 7th March

**SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.**

KITANO MARU ... Thursday, 19th February

ATSUTA MARU ... Thursday, 26th March

**BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.**

TOKIWA MARU ... Friday, 27th February

KAGA MARU ... Wednesday, 11th March

**SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,**

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BEIYO MARU ... Thursday, 5th March

**SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape**

Town & Ports.

KAWACHI MARU ... Wednesday, 25th February

**NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.**

TAKETOYO MARU ... Sunday, 1st March

**LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Stamboul (Constantinople),**

Genoa & Marseilles.

DELAGOA MARU ... Sunday, 16th February

LYONS MARU ... (Calla Saigon) Saturday, 14th March

**CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.**

BENGAL MARU ... Sunday, 16th February

CAICUTTA MARU ... Sunday, 1st March

**SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.**

TSURUGA MARU ... Friday, 13th February

ATSUTA MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Thursday, 19th February

LIMA MARU ... Thursday, 19th February

FUSSIMI MARU ... Saturday, 21st February

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PORTHOS ... 17th Feb.

CHENONORAU ... 3rd Mar.

ATHOS II ... 17th Mar.

DARTAGNAN ... 31st Mar.

ANGERS ... 14th Apr.

FELIX ROUSSEL ... 28th Apr.

G. METZINGER ... 12th May

ANDRE LEBON ... 26th May

To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.

ATHOS II ... 17th Feb.

DARTAGNAN ... 3rd Mar.

ANGERS ... 17th Mar.

FELIX ROUSSEL ... 30th Mar.

G. METZINGER ... 13th Apr.

ANDRE LEBON ... 27th Apr.

PORTHOS ... 11th May

CHENONORAU ... 25th May

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3, QUAI DE LA GARE, 2

## Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News,  
etc.

### YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 17,300 TONS;  
THROUGH CARGO  
21,400 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office, of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, were:—

Cargo for Through Ports.

British  
Glenapp, Shanghai 15 8,725

Hongkong, Singapore 1,000 35

Temple Pier, Port Said 6,500 —

Kunming, Kobe 310 —

Kaipoi, Keelung 800 2,000

Taiyuan, Canton — 700

Tjileboet, Manila 5,880 614

Dutch  
Tjileboet, — 5,880 614

French  
Limchow, Hoihow 1,650 1,000

Swedish  
Nippon, Haiphong 110 — 2,000

Norwegian  
Taiwan, Singapore 837 8,300

Japanese  
Kine Maru, — 15 50

Total ... 17,192 21,424

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:

Arr. Dep.

British ... 5 4

Dutch ... 1 0

French ... 1 0

Swedish ... 1 1

Norwegian ... 1 4

Japanese ... 1 3

American ... 0 1

Danish ... 0 1

Total ... 12 14

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Hongkong (British) Ran-

gon, Singapore ... 1,795

Taiyuan (British) Canton, 60

Tjileboet (Dutch) Batavia, 147

Limchow (French) Haiphong, 250

Hoihow (Chinese) Autow 29

Total ... 2,251

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following vessels were in port yesterday:—

Wharves: Jardine Matheson's:

Kwai-sang; O.S.K.: Dohi Maru,

Canton Maru; Douglas Laprak;

Haining; Sunkong: Sun On.

### ARRIVALS.

February 11.

Hongkong, British str., 3,075 tons,  
Capt. D. M. Hood, from Singa-  
pore, buoy No. A8.—Ho  
Thong & Co.

Taiyuan, British str., 2,100 tons,  
Capt. R. Robertson, from  
Canton, buoy No. B3.—B. & S.

Tjileboet, Dutch str., 5,760 tons,  
Capt. J. Schol, from Manila,  
buoy No. A4.—J.C.J.L.

February 12.

Amagisan Maru, Japanese str.,  
2,303 tons, Capt. A. Saftoh,  
from Milke, buoy No. B24.—  
M.B.K.

Emp. of Canada, British str., 12,811  
tons, Capt. A. J. Harley, from  
Manila, Taikoo Dock.—C.P.S.

Glenapp, British str., 6,877 tons,  
Capt. T. F. Ingram, from  
Shanghai, buoy No. A1.—J. M.

Hop Sang, British str., 1,320 tons,  
Capt. P. H. Gay Cumming, from  
Swatow, West Point Wharf.—J.

Kine Maru, Japanese str., 1,320  
tons, Capt. K. Hiroawa, from  
Canton, buoy No. B23.—O.S.K.

Limchow, French str., 1,591 tons,  
Capt. P. B. Morganti, from  
Hoihow, buoy No. A5.—Sing

Koo & Co.

Promise, Norwegian str., 727 tons,  
Capt. S. Hotvedt, from Bang-  
kok, buoy No. B17.—K. Larsen

Taiwan, Norwegian str., 3,350 tons,  
Capt. J. A. Woxholt, from  
Singapore, buoy No. A6.—  
Thorsen & Co.

Tinhow, British str., 3,164 tons,  
Capt. A. Scobie, from Singa-  
pore, buoy No. B20.—Bank

Line.

### CLEARANCES.

February 12.

Eng. Loc. for Canton.  
G.G. Maurice Long, for Haiphong.  
Glenapp, for Singapore.  
Hongkong, for Swatow.  
Hop Sang, for Canton.  
Hydrangea, for Swatow.  
Kaipoi, for Canton.  
Kine Maru, for Keelung.  
Kiungchow, for Swatow.  
Limchow, for Canton.  
Proteus, for Bangkok.  
Wing Lee, for K. C. Wan.

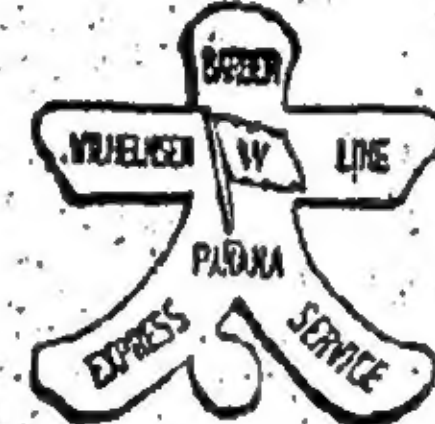
### PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived yesterday by R.M.S. Empress of Canada:—Mr. P. Daly, Mr. Lam Wong, Mr. C. B. de Pidoll, Rev. Patrick Rafferty, Mr. G. L. Blum, Mr. John P. Hollingsdale, Mr. H. K. Kwon, Miss H. K. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Parker, Mrs. A. J. Boyes, Mr. and Mrs. K. Pindor, Mrs. A. Sundquist, Mr. van Schmieden, Mr. C. E. Marshall, Mr. F. de la Cruz, Mr. Henry W. Kinney, Mr. Geo. Kake, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hayward.

Departures.

The following passengers left yesterday by m.s. Hikawa Maru:—Mrs. A. V. Russakoff, Dr. Ing. R. Drenshahn, Mr. I. M. Loo, Mrs. soo and child, Mr. Felix Hillo, Mr. K. K. Fong, Mr. Alfred West-harp, Mr. Yu Ting Gee, Miss Yu Su, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grover Sims, Mr. Chang Kwai Tso, Mr. Isaac Da Siha, Mr. Shang Yab Ming, Miss F. Middleton, Miss W. Middleton, Mr. Y. Mimura, Mr. E. Takagi, Mr. K. Kamiya, Mr. and Mrs. H. Teuduck, Mr. Y. Nakano, Rev. J. Hiramatsu, Mr. C. S. McAlister, Mr. Wallace Wintree, Miss Odessa Martin, Mr. Macario Bernardo, Mr. Robert Cloughley, Mr. Leonard Hieko Muford, Mr. A. J. Gentil, Mr. P. Neergaard, Mr. C. Neergaard, Mr. and Mrs. Tang Siu Tann, Mr. Tong Tso Chang, Mr. and Mrs. Lam Yue.



**BARBER WILHELMSEN LINE.**

TRANS-PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC COAST SERVICE  
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NEXT SAILING

**M.V. "TAI PING"**  
on FEBRUARY 16th  
for  
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO  
LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK & BOSTON

42 Days To New York

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S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 13th February

S.S. "CITY OF CHESTER" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 16th March

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STRAITS, JAVA, BUKRA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF  
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,  
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEEN-  
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,  
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHGAR"	9,005	14th Feb. Noon	L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm & A'warp
"MAIWA"	10,980	28th Feb. (Mars.)	M'selles and London.
"ALIPOR"	5,273	3rd Mar.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"KHYBA"	9,185	7th Mar. (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm & A'warp
"KHYBER"	9,114	14th Mar.	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm & A'warp
"SOMALI"	16,819	21st Mar. (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm & A'warp
"RAWALPINDI"	9,123	28th Mar.	Marselles and London.
"KARMALA"	16,668	11th Apr.	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm & A'warp
"KAJPUTANA"	16,668	25th Apr.	Marselles and London.
"SOUDAN"	—	2nd May (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm & A'warp
"KALYAN"	9,144	9th May	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm & A'warp
"COMORIN"	16,132	23rd May	Bombay, Marselles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,985	30th June	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm & A'warp
"KASHMIR"	16,801	20th June	Bombay, Marselles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	4th July	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm & A'warp
"RAWALPINDI"	16,819	18th July	Mars, L'don, Hull, B'g, R'dm & A'warp
"KHYBER"	9,114	1st Aug.	Bombay, Marselles and London.
"KAJPUTANA"	16,668	15th Aug.	Marselles and London.
"KARMALA"	9,123	29th Aug.	Bombay, Marselles and London.
"CATHAY"	16,121	12th Sept.	Marselles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	26th Sept.	Marselles and London.

\* Cargo only.

† Calls Casablanca.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Con-  
stantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of  
the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

### BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

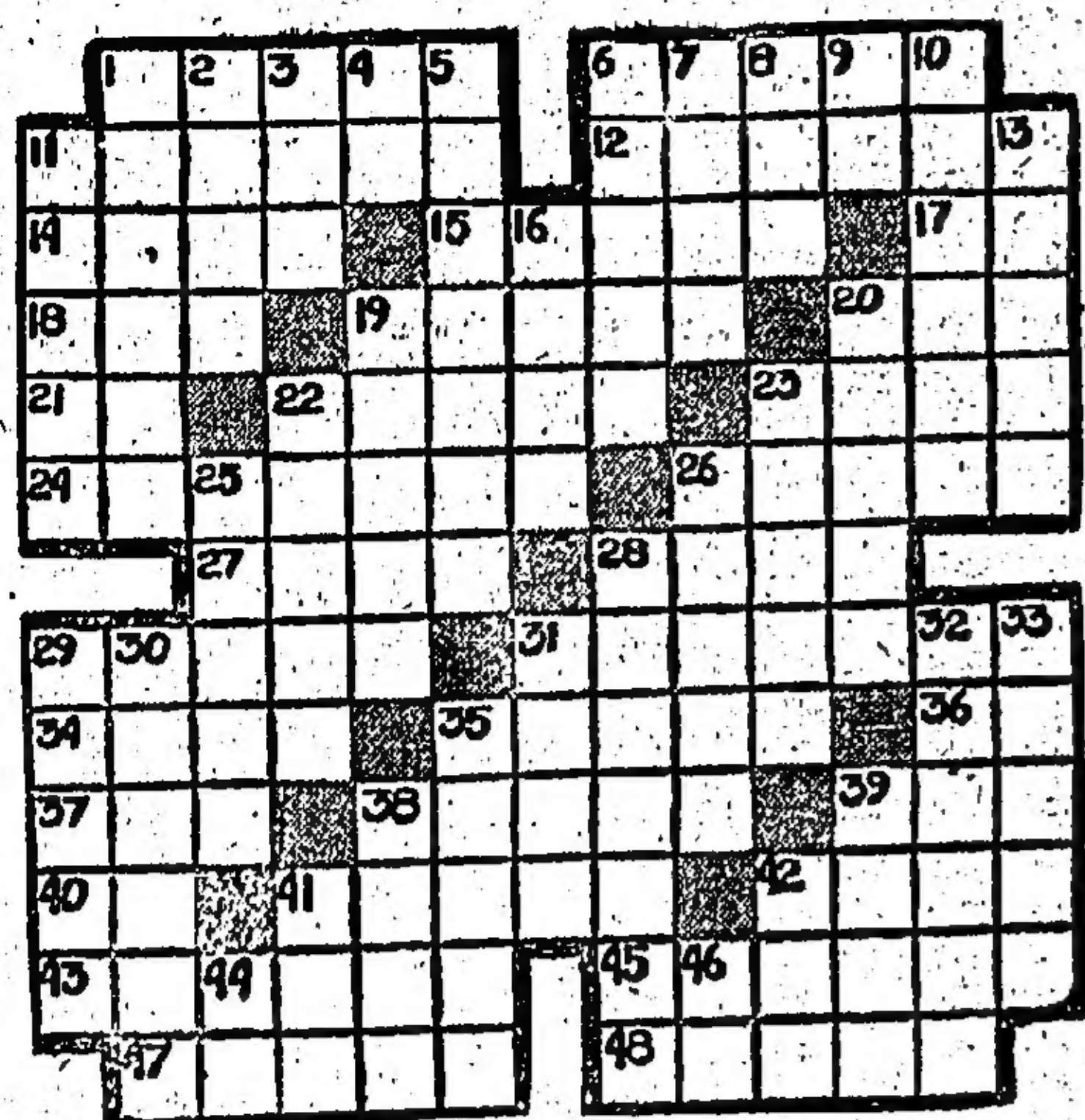
Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TAKADA"	6,949	27th Feb.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TILAWA"	10,006	19th Mar.	do.
"SANTHA"	7,764	2nd Apr.	do.
"SANTHA"	10,006	19th Mar.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	2nd May	do.
"TILAWA"	10,006	13th May	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	31st May	do.

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd  
class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry  
a qualified surgeon.

### EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS



## CROSSWORD PUZZLE AND YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



## HORIZONTAL

- 1—Tropic.  
6—Savory.  
11—Selected.  
12—Mistreated.  
14—Greek war god.  
15—Lid.  
17—A negative.  
18—To free.  
19—Book of fiction.  
20—A liquor.  
21—Spanish article.  
22—Painful spots.  
23—To boast.  
24—Silly.  
26—Senses.  
27—Falselyhoods.  
28—Wise man.  
29—Slides.  
31—Jumps.  
34—Makes lace.  
35—Ruler.  
36—Musical note.  
37—Poem.  
38—Scotch poet.  
39—A number.  
40—Hypothetical force.  
41—Worked diligently.  
42—Serpents.  
43—Reverent.  
45—To slip by.  
47—Is borne.  
48—To wash.

## VERTICAL

- 1—To have stirring emotion.  
2—Cultivated.  
3—Worm.  
4—Pronoun.  
5—Calls for repetition.  
6—Rescues.  
7—Son of Adam.  
8—To hum.  
9—Part of "to be."

## 10—Refusal.

## 11—Worries.

## 12—Lays.

## 13—Above.

## 14—Joints of atom.

## 15—A color.

## 16—Cuts.

## 17—To start.

## 18—Selected part.

## 19—Travel rate.

## 20—One who disbarred.

## 21—Arose.

## 22—Device for climbing.

## 23—Certain.

## 24—Unctious substance.

## 26—Perception.

## 27—Concess.

## 28—Colloquial: downcast.

## 29—Toys.

## 31—Seed container.

## 34—Interdiction.

## 35—Six.

## 36—Fifty-one.

## 37—Poem.

## 38—Scotch poet.

## 39—A number.

## 40—Hypothetical force.

## 41—Worked diligently.

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## 43—Reverent.

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